

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 18.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BLANKETS ! BLANKETS !

THIS is the time of year when every one who owns a horse will be looking for a blanket for the winter. We want to tell you what we have done and what we can do for you in prices. We have bought over 200 pairs of horse blankets direct from the largest manufacturers at the very lowest prices and had them shipped in at car load rates. This gives us every advantage over our competitors who have been buying from jobbers and shipping them by local rates and some even by express [this we know]. Here are a few of our prices :

**GLOVES, MITTS, FELT
SHOES, ETC.**

WE have the largest assortment in town of these goods having bought them on the same basis as our blankets, namely, Direct at Lowest Prices. In Robes we have a large stock of the very finest Mountain bear skins which are going at astonishing low prices. Our stock of Rubbers and Overshoes is complete and prices right. If you are going on a trip remember our trunks and valises ; the largest stock west of Winnipeg.

We can give you a good Dute Blanket $\frac{3}{4}$ lined for \$2.25 per pair.
" " " " heavier for \$2.75 "
" " a better Dute " $\frac{7}{8}$ lined for \$3.75 "
" " an All-Wool-Blanket . . for \$5.25 "

NOTE.—These Blankets are all wool-lined, and the last mentioned (\$5.25 per pair) is our celebrated Burlington-Stay-On, made to fit your horse, with two surcingle sewed to blanket and bound all round with a good webbing. You can Save Money by buying Your Blankets from Us.



R. E. DORAN.

T. Eaton & Co'y

Knocked Out!

The Reason Why

By "Model Grocery Store." Prices.

Uncle Sam beat the Dons was because he had the backing and struck right from the shoulder at the enemy of liberty. About the same time that Uncle Sam took off his coat in the interests of humanity, we also commenced war against the poor man's enemy, namely, High Prices and Inferior Goods, by starting business with a fresh stock of good groceries and marking them down at rock bottom prices. The success of the war is manifest by the large number of friends we have made and the chink of Dollars saved in the pockets of our customers. We still lead in the fight and have neither the time or money to flood the land with price lists ; but if you will favor us with a trial order we will demonstrate our ability to make it worth your while to come again, or you might ask your neighbor what she thinks of the "Model Grocery Store,"

P.S.—The value of money depends upon what you can get for it and the comfort it will bring you. We have made good the claim that money spent at our store brings more satisfaction than can be had from any down east concern or elsewhere.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

THE NOMINATIONS

SEVEN MEMBERS RETURNED BY ACCLAMATION.

Two of them are Members of Government, and Five are Supporters—Premier Haultain's Opponent Drops Out—The Result in the Various Constituencies.

On 28th October candidates for the Legislative Assembly of the Territories were nominated in twenty-eight districts. In the remaining three districts the nominations were postponed as stated last week.

ACCLAMATIONS.

There were acclamations in seven constituencies as given below. It will be noticed that two of the seven Members so returned are members of the Government, while the remaining five are declared supporters of the Government. This speaks well for the policy pursued and the way in which the business of the country has been conducted.

LETHBRIDGE.

Dr. De Veber (Govt.) elected by acclamation. The late member, Mr. Magrath, was unable, for business reasons, to continue his position as a representative.

WETASKIWIN.

A. S. Rosenroll (Govt.) elected by acclamation. This is one of the new districts erected at last session, and Mr. Rosenroll is a new member of the Assembly.

MOOSE JAW.

Jas. H. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, elected by acclamation. Mr. Ross is the oldest legislator in the Territories in point of service, having first been sent to represent Moose Jaw in the North-West Council in 1883. He has sat for the district continuously since that time. This is the first general election in which he has not had to fight for his seat. Mr. Ross was Speaker of the Second Legislative Assembly (1891-1894); was taken into the Executive Committee in the stead of Mr. Thos. Tweed, who resigned in 1895, and then the first Executive Council was formed in 1897 Mr. Ross became a member and assumed the portfolios of Public Works, Agriculture and Territorial Secretary.

NORTH QU'APPELLE.

Donald H. McDonald (Govt.) elected by acclamation. Mr. McDonald sat in the last Legislative Assembly during two sessions, having been elected to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. Sutherland in 1896. Mr. McDonald's opponent in December, 1896, was Mr. Motherwell, who failed to save his deposit.

WHITEWOOD.

A. B. Gillis (Govt.) elected by acclamation. Mr. Gillis was first elected in 1894. This is the first time that Whitehead has re-elected a member. The first representative of the district (Broadview was the district then and it was larger than at present) was J. C. C. Hamilton, elected in 1883. In 1885 Mr. Marshall was returned, in 1888 was succeeded by the late Mr. Thorburn, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Clementson. The latter sat until the general election of 1894 when Mr. Gillis was first elected.

TORONTO.

Dr. Patrick (Govt.) elected by acclamation. Dr. Patrick, like Mr. McDonald of Port Qu'Appelle, sat in the last House during two sessions, being elected by acclamation in 1897 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of F. R. Insinger.

MACLEOD.

F. W. G. Haultain, Prime Minister, elected by acclamation. An opponent to Mr. Haultain was nominated on the 28th, but on the 31st backed out. Mr. Haultain was first elected in 1887, the district of Macleod at that time embracing the Lethbridge neighborhood; his opponent was Mr. Conybeare of Lethbridge. In 1888, 1891 and 1894 Mr. Haultain was returned unopposed by Macleod district.

THE CONTESTS.

Elections are being held to-day in the following constituencies:—

MOOSEMIN.

A. S. Smith (Govt.) and J. R. Neff (Opp.) Mr. Neff is the old member.

SALT COATS.

Wm. Eakin (Govt.) and Nixon (Opp.) Mr. Eakin is the old member.

GREENFELL.

Lake (Govt.) and B. P. Richardson (Ind.) Grenfell is one of the two new districts. Mr. Richardson was member for Wolsely district 1887-1891.

SOURIS.

John Young (Govt.) J. W. Connell (Ind.) Both are new men, the late member, Mr. Knowling having refused to run again. The probability is that Mr. Young will be elected.

WOLSELEY.

Dr. Elliott and Levi Thomson (both Govt.) Both are new men, the late member Mr. Dill having decided to withdraw from the representation.

SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

G. H. V. Buleya, Member of the Executive Council, and W. G. Vickers (Opp.) Mr. Vickers is running as a straight Conservative against a member of the Government, and is one of the only two candidates in the Territories who are openly using their attitude in federal politics as a plank in the Territorial platform.

NORTH REGINA.

G. W. Brown (Govt.) and Dr. J. H. C. Willoughby (Ind.) Mr. Brown is the old member and is a straight supporter of Mr. Haultain's Government. "The Leader" says it is difficult to definitely place Dr. Willoughby.

SOUTH REGINA.

J. W. Smith (Govt.) Jas. B. Hawkes (Ind.) and W. F. Eddy (Ind.) A selection day approaches it becomes plainer that the contest is virtually between Smith and Hawkes.

MEDICINE HAT.

Dr. J. G. Calder, W. T. Finlay and Horace Greeley, (all Govt.) All are new men. The late member was Mr. E. Fearon.

EAST CALGARY.

Cross (Ind. Govt.) Reilly (Ind.) Clark (Ind.) and Bannerman (Ind.) Mr. Bannerman is the old member.

WEST CALGARY.

Muir (Govt.) Bennett (Ind.) Stuart (Ind.) and Riley (Ind.) All are new men. The late member was Mr. Critchley who declined to be again nominated.

HIGH RIVER.

Banister (Govt.) Wallace (Opp.) Wyndham (Opp.) Skrine (Ind.) Begg (Ind.) All are new men, the late member Mr. Lineham having declined to run again.

BAFFY.

A. L. Sifton (Govt.) and Dr. Brett (leader of the Opposition.)

RED DEER.

J. A. Simpson (Govt.) G. W. Green (Govt.) and Jas. Speakman (Ind. Govt.) Mr. Simpson is the old member.

EDMONTON.

McCauley, Rutherford and Robertson

(all Govt.) Messrs. Rutherford and Robertson are barristers. Mr. McCauley is the old member.

BATTLEFORD.

Prince (Ind. Govt.) Skelton (Opp.) On nomination day Mr. Skelton offered to withdraw if Mr. Prince would withdraw and allow a third man to go in by acclamation. Mr. Prince did not accept the proposition. Both are new men. The late member was Mr. Clinkskill.

MITCHELL.

Dr. Stewart (Govt.) and McIntyre (Opp.) Both new men. The late member Mr. Mitchell, who is a member of the Executive Council without portfolio, declined, for business reasons, to stand again for election. Dr. Stewart and Mr. McIntyre are residents of Duck Lake.

BATOCH.

C. E. Boucher (Govt.) Chas. Fisher (Ind. Govt.) Mr. Boucher is the old member.

KINISTON.

Capt. Meyers (Govt.) Mr. Sanderson (Ind. with leanings toward Opposition.) Capt. Meyers is the old member.

WEST PRINCE ALBERT.

T. J. Agnew (Govt.) Thos. McKay (Opp.) Mr. Agnew is the late member.

EAST PRINCE ALBERT.

J. F. Betts (Govt.) and S. McLeod (Ind. with leanings toward the Opposition.) Mr. McLeod is a brother of Messrs. D. D. and M. J. McLeod of our town. Mr. Betts is the old member and was Speaker of the last Legislature.

POSTPONED NOMINATIONS.

In St. Albert and Cunningham the nominations were to have taken place Wednesday. We have not received reports, but in all likelihood in St. Albert the nominees were Maloney, Villeneuve and Gardner, all Govt. or Ind. with Govt. leanings; and in Cunningham Page (Govt.) Hislop (Ind.) and McDiarmid (Ind.)

The nominations in Victoria were postponed to Tuesday, last November, when Mr. Tins and Mr. Shera were likely put in nomination. The former is the old member. Both are running as Government supporters.

Eastview.

Eastview, Nov. 2.—The long looked for fine weather has arrived at last and is an agreeable change after the prolonged wet spell of last month. Threshing is not yet completed in this district, but is well advanced. The grain is turning out better than expected. The greater part of the wheat is yielding from 30 to 35 bushels per acre. The new bridge at this place is now completed and all who have seen it pronounce it "a good job." Its total cost, grading included, has been something over \$1,200, but it is money well spent.—T. J. Gardiner and John Ford and daughter left on Tuesday's No. 2 for their home at Collingwood, Ont., after having spent a couple of months with friends here. Norman Ford has purchased the farm of Robt. Wroe and intends to try his hand at farming. We wish him every success.—Robt. Wroe and family intend moving to Dauphin, Man., in a short time, where they will reside in future. We wish them a successful career in their new home.—The wife and family of Henry Johnson is expected to arrive in a few days and intend to make their future home here.—Miss Maud Love, of Stony Beach, is visiting friends in this neighborhood for a few days.—The recent drop in the price of wheat is somewhat discouraging, but it is sincerely hoped that prices will rise before the wheat is all out of the farmers' hands.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WASHBURN'S GUIDE

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99.

OCTAVIUS FIELD
WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER
OF WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskeys, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Caramels, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Blue Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

LOST.

On Thursday, Oct. 13th, 1898, somewhere in Moose Jaw, a small black folding pocket book, containing about twenty dollars and a receipt for Westview school for \$6.75. The finder will please return to E. J. CUD-MORE, Moose Jaw, Assn.

**New Designs in
Stamping
Goods.**



The Newest Thing Out
—Cross Stitch on Can-
vas for Sofas, Pillows,
Table Covers, Etc., Etc.

Call and see them at..

THE BAZAAR

**JNO. BRASS,
Tin & Sheet Iron
Worker.**

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW

WASHBURN'S GUIDE A POCKET DIRECTORY TO THE CITY AND DISTRICT 50c

**Something
New...**



The New Druggist with a New Stock of New Drugs is getting settled in his New Store in the New Grayson Block, and expects his New Stock of up-to-date Stationery to arrive in a few days.

We are here for your Accommodation.

E. L. COLLING.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell our monuments throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Nothing new. Secure your territory at once. Big profits. **THE METALLIC MONUMENT CO.** of Toronto, Limited, 341 Yonge Street, Toronto.

A PORTENTOUS MESSAGE.

DEFENCES OF DOVER MANNED—WOLWICH ARSENAL BUSY.

The Daily Mail Asked Not to Publish "Anything Which Might Prove Useful to a Possible Enemy."

London, Nov. 1.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes no news regarding England's war preparations, explaining that silence is due to a letter from the war office, asking it not to publish "anything which might be useful to a possible enemy."

"We intend to ascertain to-day," says the Daily Mail, "from the war office and the admiralty exactly what kind of news it would be permissible to publish."

The Daily Mail confirms the reports of unexampled activity at the French dockyards, notably at Toulon, where the coast forts have been experimenting with machine shells against an old gunboat.

London, Nov. 1.—Most of the papers are full of alleged war preparations, despite the unexampled fact that the authorities are doing their best to prevent publication and even denying statements that have already appeared. Yesterday a sudden order was received at Dover for an experimental mobilization of the defence forces. All the heights and forts were quickly occupied in a manner giving full satisfaction.

Until 11 o'clock every night, the government having given large orders for guns, searchlights and other naval equipment.

The British channel squadron has cast anchor off the coast.

The dispatches this morning add little to what was already known regarding the situation at Fashoda. It is believed that Captain Barter is taking only verbal instructions for Major Marchand.

The idea prevails at the French capital that Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, while there on his recent visit, promised Russian support in re-opening of the whole Egyptian question and that Major Marchand will be instructed to fall back and maintain his occupation of all Bah-el-Ghazal posts.

The Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The criminal section of the court of cassation this afternoon appointed counsellors to proceed with the supplementary inquiry into the Dreyfus case, and counsel for Dreyfus family went to the minister of war for the purpose of studying the secret document in the case. M. Lockroy, still acting minister of war, pending the installation of his successor, M. De Freycinet, raised difficulties about delivering the documents and allowed the counsel to inspect only certain of them.

A Fatal Quarrel.

Goderich, Oct. 26.—Early this morning Frederick Beattie of Goderich township was shot and killed by his father-in-law, Wm. Cox, of the same township. It appears Cox called at his son-in-law's for some clothing belonging to his younger daughter, and asked his daughter, Mrs. Beattie, to deliver them. Mrs. Beattie said she could not deliver them, as her husband had forbidden her. Cox then went outside and asked Beattie to give him his daughter's clothing. On being asked, Beattie, who is a younger man than his father-in-law, turned upon him, and in the melee Cox pulled out a pistol, but whether he deliberately aimed at Beattie or the pistol went off in the scuffle cannot be learned. Immediately after the tragedy Cox came to town and delivered himself up to the authorities. An inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon. It is said by neighbors that Beattie exerted a peculiar influence over the younger daughter of Cox, his wife's sister, and Cox thought he mesmerized her. The girl is 18 or 19 years of age and has been stopping in Beattie's house till her father took her away a few days ago.

A PEACEFUL FEELING.

Paris, Oct. 26.—A feeling distinctly peaceful regarding the Fashoda affair prevails in Paris this evening. President Faure is taking the crisis quietly and the belief is stronger than it was yesterday that M. Brisson fell because he wanted to fall. It is now rumored that General Chenevix resigned the war portfolio out of pique at the refusal of the staff committee to give him command of an army corps. Extraordinary police precautions have been ordered against possible disturbances at the court tomorrow when the Dreyfus revision appeal will be heard.

IMMENSELY AMUSING.

Paris, Oct. 26.—General Chanoiné is the fifth minister of war who has declared himself absolutely convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, and the third who resigned on that account. Yesterday was the first time General Chanoiné ever sat on the ministerial bench with his colleagues, knowing that he was unacquainted to the trick of oratorical effects such as M. Berouille indulged in, tried valiantly to prevent him ascending the tribune. He spoke briefly with painful incoherence and then literally bolted from the chamber. A man who was leaving the gallery after the adjournment on being asked by a deputy how she enjoyed it all, replied, "Immensely. Wasn't it delicious? So much better than the Comédie Française."

The C. P. R. Expresses.

Vancouver, Oct. 31.—It is reported although the rumor wants confirmation that the Canadian Pacific Railway company has received notification from the British Admiralty that the three big express liners may be required at any moment to be transformed into Auxiliary Cruisers. Guns, armor and equipment for them lie at Hong Kong and Esquimaux. One vessel is now in Vancouver harbor, one en route to Yokohama. If trouble with France assumes the worst aspect, two expresses could be ready immediately.

Love is the flavoring extract in the ice cream of life.

DREYFUS REVISION.

THE MOTION PRESENTED TO THE COURT OF CASSATION.

Strong Argument for a Rehearing of the Evidence on the New Facts Since Dreyfus' Conviction.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The court of cassation, which is to decide upon the question of the reopening of the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, who is alleged to have been illegally convicted of selling important military plans to agents of a foreign power, opened at noon today. The hall was very full of people, but there was no demonstration around the palace of justice. The gates, however, were closed as a matter of precaution, and only the ticket holders were admitted. The few spectators about the palace were kept moving by the police, and inside the building municipal guards were stationed in all the corridors leading to the court room.

Maitre Labori, who was counsel for M. Zola during the latter's famous trial, was seated among the lawyers, occupying the first row. Madame Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner, was provided with a seat in a corner. She was represented by Maitre Morand.

The Dreyfus appeal case was called immediately after the opening of the court. Reporter Bard opened the proceedings by referring to the excitement and scandals caused by the case even before the appeal for a revision of the trial was lodged. He then reviewed the history of the case from the arrest of Dreyfus and said his condemnation was for one of the crimes which inspire universal horror and it struck one of those in whom the country had the most confidence. Continuing, M. Bard spoke of the efforts made to obtain a revision of the case, referred to the denunciation of Major Esterhazy and reviewed Mme. Dreyfus' appeal for a revision of the case. In so doing M. Bard said this appeal was based on the assumption that the bordereau was written by Major Esterhazy. He then pointed out that there were suspicious facts which justify the request for the revision. Mme. Dreyfus contended that her husband did not write the bordereau which all the experts reported he did. The court, therefore, would have to examine those facts and decide whether a revision was justified. M. Bard added that the appeal for a revision was decided upon in consequence of the confession that he had forged a document in the case, but M. Bard said this forgery was committed in 1896 and could not be alone regarded as ground for a revision or for an election of the judgment rendered in 1894. Nevertheless, M. Bard then said, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry had committed forgery, his evidence was the most crushing against Dreyfus, and he continued, the evidence of a forger is open to suspicion. This was, therefore, based upon fresh fact, which led to the appeal for a revision of the case, and this was also ground to ask whether another new fact has not been brought to light and if Dreyfus was really the author of the bordereau and not written to Major Esterhazy, and found in the apartment of Mlle. Pays, in which the forger was laboring under excitement, and Dreyfus, M. Bard said, denied to Colonel Du Clam that he ever had relations, directly or indirectly with foreign powers. Col. Du Clam's report further showed that Dreyfus had to write incriminating documents in different ways, sitting and standing, with and without gloves, and with ordinary and broad pointed pens. Later, M. Bard cited further facts favorable to the revision, and expressed astonishment at the manner in which the whole affair had been conducted. He referred to the fact that the residence of Colonel Picquart had been searched; while the residence of Major Esterhazy, who was directly accused, was not searched. The reporter also severely criticized Major Savary's report on the charges against Major Esterhazy, and he further said that the hand writing experts were lunatics, whose testimony was unreliable. After referring to the fact that the experts who examined the bordereau differed widely in opinion, M. Bard concluded with expressing the belief that if the bordereau was the principal factor in the condemnation of Dreyfus, on the testimony of experts, his condemnation ought to be revoked.

Great stress was laid by M. Bard on Colonel Picquart's letter of July 14, 1895, to the minister of justice, in which he gave seven principal arguments against the probability of the guilt of Dreyfus, including the impossibility of Dreyfus procuring the plans of fortresses and projects for the movements of troops, undetected, whereas Major Esterhazy had free access thereto. This letter also cites interviews which Colonel Picquart had with Generals Dillot and Gonne, and says: "With the proofs in my hands I have established the innocence of Dreyfus."

To this General Gonne replied, according to the letter to the minister of justice: "What is to you if Dreyfus is on Devil's Island?"

Col. Picquart—"But he is innocent."

Gen. Gonne—"You know Mercier (former minister of war), and Saucier, (former military governor of Paris), are mixed up in this affair. Do you wish to compromise them?"

The letter then continued that on leaving General Gonne, Colonel Picquart declared he was convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus, and he proposed to fight the matter out, and repeat what he knew. These statements upon the part of the reporter caused a sensation in court.

After further reference to Colonel Picquart's charges that the ministry

of war and the general staff had tampered with documents and had manufactured evidence in the Dreyfus case and a presentation of the contradictory statements of Colonel Picquart and the minister of war relative to secret documents said to have been communicated to the court martial, the hearing of the case was adjourned till tomorrow.

A PROBABLE DECISION.

The belief is general tonight that the court of cassation will pronounce neither for revision nor for annulment of the decision in the Dreyfus case, as either course would entail awkward consequences. To avoid this it is expected the court will decide, as the affair now presents itself, there has been no treason and that therefore the condemnation pronounced upon Captain Dreyfus by the court martial cannot be upheld.

ANTI-REVISION MOB.

During the session of the court, an anti-revisionist mob, numbering about 100 persons, and headed by M. Drumont, Milleroye and Lascas, shouting "Vive l'armée," and "A mort les Juifs," (death to the Jews), attempted to enter the court of cassation, but the passage of the mob was barred by the police, and large reinforcements were sent to guard the approaches to the court.

A GOOD EFFECT.

Le Courrier Du Soir says that the revelations in the report of M. Bard before the court of cassation as to the part played by some members of the general staff, have produced a strong effect in military circles and are likely to result in a reaction tending to put an end to the antagonism between the civil and military authorities.

A POWERFUL FRIEND.

London, Oct. 28.—According to the National Review, Emperor Nicholas of Russia has become an advocate of the Dreyfus revision.

LADIES INTERESTED.

The court of cassation seldom draws ladies. To-day many richly dressed women were there. M. Bard's report cannot be overestimated as favorable to Dreyfus, as there were no legal technicalities, and the facts were allowed to speak for themselves.

A BIG SENSATION.

The sensation of M. Bard's report was the shorthand notes of the examination of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, by M. Cavaignac, then minister of war, after Henry's forgery had been discovered. These notes showed that the confession of forgery was only obtained with the utmost difficulty. Henry stoutly denying and then prevaricating to the effect that he only added one phrase to the genuine letter, and then when driven to the last corner, protesting that he only acted for the country's good. The drift of M. Bard's conclusion was that Count Esterhazy was the real culprit, but that his condemnation would have meant the ruin of the intelligence department. It looks rather as though an attempt is being made to stifle the real truth by liberating Dreyfus without a new trial.

PELTED WITH EGGS.

Lively Scenes in London the Little Strikers Have the Best of It.

London, Oct. 28.—Four of ninety motormen of the street railway, reported for duty this morning, and several strangers were on hand. No cars were taken out during the morning, but at 2 o'clock double crews were put on a car, and it was run out on Dundas street. Some of the strikers looked on, but they created no disturbance. Several other cars were taken out. The drivers were hissed several times as they proceeded, and none secured any passengers.

At the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets a carriage stood across the tracks just as the car came up bearing Manager Carr, and Solicitor Hellmuth. A crowd gathered and refused to allow the carriage to be moved, and surged around the car. The conductor was grabbed by the throng and given many blows. Carr and Hellmuth used their canes on the heads of the crowd. The police finally got the crowd back and put the conductor on board. The carriage was removed, and the car passed on to West London. A car in charge of Conductor Griffith passed the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets with difficulty. It carried the "V. R." sign at the head, and County Constable Spicknell stood on duty at the side door. Before the car reached the corner it had a window smashed. When the car returned Manager Carr, F. Hellmuth and a trackman rode back in it. Eggs were thrown in quantities and the car was in a filthy state and the crowd stood round and yelled "scab." Manager Carr placed himself under the protection of Detectives Rider and Nickle, who escorted him to the street railway office. Before reaching there Carr's hat was knocked off by a large stone egg, while another struck him in the cheek. The belt line car was met by a mob on Horton street near Richmond and deluged with rotten eggs. Stones were thrown and every window was broken. The men in charge of the car cleared out, leaving it standing on the track. It was rumored that a conductor, before leaving, asked a bystander for one of the badges worn by the strikers and sympathizers, saying he was "one of them." The car of the West London line, on its return to the corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, in going toward the barns was greeted by a volley of stones, eggs and every missile at hand. Every window in the car was broken in a few minutes and the conductor literally covered with broken eggs. The jeering and hissing was deafening. The motorman was struck with a lump of coal thrown through the front window. The crowd tried to board the car but the conductor stood at the entrance with a raised iron bar. The trolley pole was repeatedly misplaced. After an hour of this kind of work the cars were all taken in again.

STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

Plymouth, Oct. 24.—The new British steamer, *Gloria*, from Liverpool, Oct. 21, for Montreal, has put in her berth steamships damaged.

There may yet be trouble over Fanny Davenport's will. The actress has left a large estate, which legally goes to the husband, Mr. McDowell. But Miss Davenport, in a letter, requested him to convey to her brothers and sisters something like \$150,000, the value of her jewelry, her library and personal effects. Mr. McDowell is considering the question.

CABLE FLASHES.

London, Oct. 30.—The Prince of Wales, who is now at Marlborough House, contemplates going to his Norfolk home, where the princess, on her return from Copenhagen, will join him. The prince seems now to have quite recovered from his recent serious accident. Society says: "When the Prince of Wales left the seaside he was a changed man. To an old servant the prince confided that so much better was his knee that he was able to go deer stalking before he left Balmoral. To those who understand the dangers of deer stalking, it must be apparent that his royal highness' limb is in a highly satisfactory state."

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Mayor Shaw has asked Lord Aberdeen to exert his influence with the war office to have the 21st lancers, who, after returning to England, are to set out for India, to pass through Canada on the way east.

London, Oct. 29.—Toronto Telegram cable.—The Broad Arrow refers to the alleged failure of Major General Gascoigne to discharge his duties as commanding officer of the Canadian forces. The major-general's appointment to the post at Hong Kong, the paper says, was no doubt intended to convey a direct expression of approval of his conduct in Canada. The directors of the Canadian Produce Supply company are greatly disappointed over the failure of Canadians to subscribe for shares. Fifty thousand shares are called for, but so far only five thousand have been subscribed.

Medicine Hat, N. W. T., Oct. 29.—The lieutenant-governor has granted his assent to the bill of incorporation for Medicine Hat, and a proclamation to this effect will appear in the next issue of the Gazette. Incorporation dates from the 1st of November. Mr. Parker has been appointed returning officer, and the date set for holding the first election of mayor and aldermen is Friday, November 25th.

London, Oct. 29.—Isaac Sergeant's planing mill containing much expensive machinery and large quantities of lumber in the yard was burned early this morning. Loss, \$25,000. Insurance small.

Chatham, Oct. 30.—Samuel Morningstar, of Dresden, an old man of 68, who had long been ill, killed himself on Saturday morning. His wife and nurse were sitting up with him, but his wife being absent for a few minutes and nurse dozing he slipped from the bed and got an old gun supposed to be unloaded and shot himself through the breast, death being instantaneous.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Two freight trains collided end on in a fog on Saturday morning and Thos. Bothwell, driver of one of them, sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. He was picked up under the train with a leg crushed to a jelly and other injuries. The engine and several cars were badly wrecked delaying traffic.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Joseph Warrington, one of the biggest cheese dealers in the country, has assigned, at the request of a leading creditor. He has many branches at central points in Ontario, and has practically dominated the cheese market here this season. His liabilities are placed at \$100,000.

Perce, Que., Oct. 30.—The returning officer's official declaration of the result of voting on the plebiscite, which did not take place until October 13 in Gaspe, shows: For prohibition, 153; against, 1,357; majority against 1,204.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Four hundred tickets for the Aberdeen banquet at the Windsor hotel on the 10th have already been subscribed for. The only speeches will be the mayor's and his excellency's reply.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, is announced to speak on November 28 at a meeting of Berlin Anarchists, called to protest against International hatred of Anarchists and the conspiracy against freedom. The other speakers include Gustav Landauer, and the noted Madgeburg Anarchist, Karl Coritz. The Conservative organs warn Herr Bebel that birds of a feather flock together.

St. Paul, Oct. 30.—By the upsetting of a boat containing a fishing party at Eli, Minn., today, John R. West, mine superintendent, and F. C. Hamen, a Duluth druggist, were drowned.

Bombay, Oct. 30.—Yesterday a great fire in Seranagar, one of the capitals of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at half a million.

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct. 29.—Nearly the entire business portion of this town, including thirteen business houses, the telephone exchange and opera house, were destroyed by fire early today. Loss \$60,000; insurance only \$1,600.

Jerusalem, Oct. 29.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, with their suites, arrived in perfect health at the encampment outside of town today. At 11 o'clock their majesties entered the Jaffa gate and at 3 o'clock visited the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The streets presented a lovely appearance and the buildings were lavishly decorated.

Cuban Assembly.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 25.—The first session of the Cuban assembly was held yesterday at Santa Cruz del Sur. A majority of the delegates are military delegates, each of the six army corps being represented by eight.

The sensation of the army was the appearance of General Calisto Garcia as one of the delegates from the Fifth army corps, a fact which practically renders him supreme at the assembly's session. His election to preside over the proceedings is considered a foregone conclusion.

When a man jumps at conclusions he doesn't always light where he expected to.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 29.—Wheat receipts, 242,350 bushels; exports, 257,597 bushels.
Chicago, Oct. 29.—Futures closed as follows:
Wheat—Oct. 65 1-8; Dec. 66 1-8; May 67.
Corn—Oct. 32; Dec. 32 3-8; May 34 3-8.
Oats—Oct. 23 1-2; Dec. 23 1/2; May 24 5-8.
Pork—Dec. \$7.87; Jan. \$8.97.
Lard—Dec. \$4.80; Jan. \$4.85.
Ribs—Dec. \$4.62; Jan. \$4.62.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, 72c.
Flour—Patent, \$2.20; strong bakers, \$2.00; second bakers, \$1.70; XXX, per sack of 98 lbs., \$1.35.
Millfeed—Bran, \$9, and shorts \$11 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less.
Ground Feed—Barley chop is quoted at \$16 per ton.
Oatmeal—Is laid down here from the States at about \$1.60 for 80 lb. sacks of rolled.
Oats—28c per bushel.
Barley—Nominal at 30c.
Butter—Creamery, 20 to 20 1/2c; dairy, 14 to 15c.
Cheese—Manitoba, \$3 1/2 to 9c.
Eggs—Fresh stock is selling here at 17c, and dealers are paying 18c for receipts here. Market is firm and offerings light.
Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5 1/2c; mutton, 7 to 7 1/2c; lamb, 8c; hogs, 7 to 7 1/2c; veal, large calves, 4 1/2 to 5c; real veal, 6 1/2 to 7c.

Poultry—Mixed lots of dressed chickens will bring 10c per lb, and 12c has been paid for nice lots of spring chickens, and business is good. Dressed turkeys will bring 12c, and geese and ducks 10c per lb.

Game—Mallards, 30 to 40c per pair; canvas backs, 35 to 50c, and small varieties 20 to 25c per pair; Waves and small geese 40 to 50c each; large geese, 60c each; rabbits 7 to 8c each.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 50c per bushel; turnips, 15 to 20c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1/2c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 20c per dozen; cabbage, 25 to 40c per dozen; onions, \$1.00 per bush.; Spanish onions, \$2 per crate; citrus scarce at 1 to 1 1/2c per lb.

Hides—No. 1, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 6 1/2c; kip, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c; calf, 7 to 9c; sheepskins and lambskins, 20 to 40c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

Wool—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 8 to 8 1/2c.
Tallow—No. 1, 3 1/2c; No. 2, 2 1/2 to 3c.
Seneca Root—20c per pound.

Hay—Baled, \$7.50 for cars here; loose, \$10 to \$15 per ton on the street.

Cattle—Butcher's cattle are 2 1/2 to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to 3 1/2c.

Horses—There is a good demand at Winnipeg for horses. A lot of Montana horses were auctioned off on Friday and realized from \$50 to \$75 each. The average would be about \$55.

Sheep—3 1/2c for good to prime animals; lambs, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c.

Cows—Readily bring from \$35 to \$40, and as high as \$45 and \$50 has been paid recently for choice new milkers.

Hogs—Good bacon hogs, 5 1/2 off cars here.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Its Probable Composition—The President Calls Upon M. Dupuy.

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M. Charles Dupuy was born at Puy on November 5, 1851, and has already twice been premier of France. After having been a pupil of the superior normal school, a teacher of philosophy, honorary vice-rector, and an officer of public instruction, M. Dupuy was elected a deputy of the Haute-Loire, in 1885, and was re-elected in 1889, 1893 and 1894. He was minister of public instruction in the Ribot cabinet in 1892; president of the council of ministers (premier) and minister of the interior in April, 1893, president of the chamber of deputies in December, 1893, and president of the council and minister of the interior in May, 1895, which office he resigned on January 14, 1896.

M. Dupuy was regarded as a strong rival of M. Casimir-Perier in the canvass for a successor to the late M. Carnot as president of the French republic.

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It is thought that the new cabinet will be composed as follows:
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M. Dupuy has asked for time until tomorrow to decide, but he will doubtless accept the task unless unforeseen difficulties arise.

President Faure received M. Delcasse today and had a long conference with the minister of foreign affairs. M. Delcasse had a long talk this afternoon with Captain Barater, the French officer sent to Paris by Major Marchand with the latter's report of his explorations and arrival at Fashoda.

The Newmarket Scandal.

Newmarket, Ont., Oct. 26.—The town is greatly excited by the news that Clara Gould, a school girl, aged 15, had given birth to a child, the father of which she alleged to be Patrick Keena, a well known citizen, 45 years old, and the father of a family. The birth took place on Friday last and the girl went to school up to the day previous, never expecting anything wrong. Keena left town the same night. A warrant has been issued for his arrest. Jos. Gould, the girl's father, is a highly respectable citizen, with whom all the community sympathize.

BRavo! HERBERT!

ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING TO THE HERO OF OMDURMAN.

The Conqueror of the Khalifa Run to Cover by a London Crowd—Saved by the Police.

Dover, England, Oct. 27.—General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum arrived at Dover this afternoon from Paris, and was frantically cheered by the enthusiastic crowds of people assembled to welcome him home. He was met at the landing place by Major General Sir William Francis Butler, the military commander of this district, and by the mayor, corporation and local functionaries, who presented General Kitchener with an address of congratulation.

London, Oct. 27.—General Kitchener arrived here this afternoon and was greeted by the commander-in-chief of the British forces, General Lord Wolseley, and other high military officers. The Grenadiers formed a guard of honor at the railway station and General Kitchener received an ovation from the enormous throngs of people assembled to welcome him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

The crowds at the Victoria station of the London, Chatham and Dover railroad were so dense that the police were unable to cope with them. The barriers and the police cordon were carried away, together, and the multitude surged into the reserved portion of the station.

As the Sirdar issued from the royal waiting room exchange to step into his carriage he found himself confronted with an impenetrable mass cheering, gesticulating and shouting "Bravo, Herbert! God bless you, my boy," cheers for the "Avenger of Gordon" and kindred cries. His face beamed with pleasure at the popular greeting. When he attempted to make his way through the crowd, his hat was smashed in and the police had to save him forcibly from the attentions of enthusiastic Guardsmen, who desired to carry him on their shoulders through the throng.

All attempts to clear a passage were futile. The Sirdar was forced to retire and was finally smuggled out of the station through a distant corner of the building.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President McKinley has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 24, as Thanksgiving day.

Manitoba & Northwestern Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Time Card, September 23, 1898.

Winnipeg, Lv. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 10:30
Winnipeg Ar. Mon. Wed. and Friday 12:16
Portage la Prairie, Lv. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 12:30
Portage la Prairie Ar. Mon. Wed. Fri. 12:46

Gladstone, Lv. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 11:05
Gladstone Ar. Mon. Wed. Fri. 11:25
St. Paul, Lv. Mon. Wed. Fri. 11:35
St. Paul Ar. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 11:50
Minnedosa, Lv. Tues. Sat. 11:55
Minnedosa Ar. Mon. Wed. Fri. 12:10
Minnedosa, Lv. Thurs. Sat. 12:15
Rapid City, Lv. Thurs. Sat. 12:15
Rapid City Ar. Fri. 12:30

Birtle, Lv. Tues. Sat. 12:30
Birtle Ar. Mon. Wed. 12:45
Birtle, Lv. Thurs. Sat. 12:45
Birtle Ar. Mon. Wed. 13:00
Birtle, Lv. Tues. Sat. 13:00
Birtle Ar. Mon. Wed. 13:15
Birtle, Lv. Thurs. Sat. 13:15
Birtle Ar. Mon. Wed. 13:30
Birtle, Lv. Tues. Sat. 13:30
Birtle Ar. Mon. Wed. 13:45

Yorkton, Lv. Tues. Sat. 13:45
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JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

CHAPTER XVIII.—THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP WIELDS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

Returning two hours later, they found Claire impatiently waiting for their arrival, radiantly beautiful, and overflowing with joy at sight of her beloved Madeline.

"You delightfully horrible girl!" she exclaimed, after greetings had been exchanged, and they had all seated themselves in the drawing room. "To think that you are growing more lovely every day, and that you go and hide all your beauty under an old fright of a wig, nasty blue spectacles and deformities of jackets! I declare, it's too bad! And then to wait on an old spinster who wears no end of false hair, and false teeth, and false—"

"Puzzled already. So much for not being a lady's maid; now I can enumerate every 'falsehood' assumed by that lady."

Then Madeline gave a ludicrous description of Miss Arthur and her peculiarities, causing even grave Olive to laugh heartily, and Claire to explain that she should watch the advertisements, and try playing ladies' maid herself.

Madeline once more recounted, in brief, the state of affairs now existing at Oakley, or as much as she had told Olive, during which recital impulsive Claire kept up a running fire of comments, indicative of surprise, indignation, disgust and very one-sided interest.

"I never heard of such a nest of vultures," she exclaimed, excitedly, when Madeline had completed her story. "Why, it's worse than a chapter out of a French drama. Goodness gracious, Madeline, I wish I could help you deal out justice to these wretches! Where is my fairy godmother now, that she don't come and convert me into a six-foot brother, to take some of this burden out of your little weak hands?"

"Not so weak as you may think, you little warrior. These hands," holding them up to view, "have a very strong cause, let me tell you—and you think you would like to help me?" she laughed oddly.

"Wouldn't I!" with a fierce nod that made her two companions laugh again.

The afternoon was wearing away, and Madeline began to grow restless, at finding no opportunity for saying a word in private to Claire. At last fortune favored her. Olive, seeing her gardener digging about a little summer-house, which was a favorite retreat on a warm afternoon, both thought of a plan for adding to its comfort, by laying down certain vines, etcetera, for next season's growing. So she bade the girls note how she should have improved her arbor by another season, and hurried out to begin an argument, that from previous experience she knew would be hotly contested.

This was Madeline's opportunity. And as soon as Olive was out of hearing, she turned to Claire, saying:

"Claire, I have not told you, nor Olive, all that I have discovered. For reasons, which you will understand later, I have thought it best to make them known to you first. We must invent some excuse for absenting ourselves from the parlor for a while."

Claire looked grave and somewhat startled for an instant, but recovering her composure she said, simply: "I am at your disposal, dear."

"I think I had better go to my room and lie down," meaningly. "Tell Olive, when she comes in, that I feel fatigued, and have gone to my room to rest. Then you had better plead letters to write and follow me. Can you manage it?"

"Easily," smiled Claire. "Why, Bonnie Aileen this becomes more and more mysterious and interesting."

"Wait before you pass judgment; now I am gone."

Madeline quitted the drawing-room and sauntered leisurely up-stairs.

When Olive reappeared, Claire carried out the little programme, as arranged, and hastened to join Madeline, musing as she went:

"What could have induced that old darling to confide in stupid little me, while she leaves wise, thoughtful Olive in the dark?"

Madeline was pacing the floor when Claire entered the room. She motioned her to a chair, and pushed the bolt in the door, thus rendering intrusion impossible.

"What can you be thinking of, Madeline, with that gloomy face?" exclaimed Claire, nestling into an easy chair as she spoke.

"I am thinking, Claire," replied Madeline, gazing down at her sadly, "of the first time I ever saw your sister, and of the errand on which she came to me. How full of hope I was that morning! How radiant the day seemed, and how confident I was of happiness to come, as confident as you are to day, Claire, darling."

There was something in Madeline's tone that sounded almost like pity, as she uttered the last words. Claire started and colored, but still was silent.

"Olive did a brave, generous deed but at that time I almost hated her for it," musingly.

"Oh, no, Madeline," interposed Claire. "You don't mean just that, I am sure. You never really hated our noble, unhappy Olive."

"I felt very wicked, I assure you," smiling faintly. Then, abruptly: "How should you have felt, similarly placed?"

"I?" wonderingly. "mercy! I can't tell."

"Claire, think," in a tone almost of entreaty. "I want to know—I must know."

"You must know? Why, Madeline?"

"Because—because I want to find out what is in you; how strong you are."

Claire looked more and more mystified. "State your case then," she said, quietly.

"I will try and analyze myself."

"Good; now, Claire Keith, suppose that you love some man very much, and you trust him without knowing why, for no other reason than that you love him. When you are happiest, because you have but just parted from your lover—"

Claire started and colored a little.

"When you are thinking of the time, not far away, when you shall not part from him any more—suppose that just then I, a friend whom you have loved, come to you and say: 'This hero of yours is false; he is a two-faced villain; he has deceived you; he is not honorable; he will betray you if he can.' What would you answer me?"

Claire lifted her head proudly. "I would make you take back every word you had uttered, or prove it beyond the shadow of a doubt!"

"And if I proved it?"

"Then I would thank you; and hate myself for having been deceived, and him for having deceived me."

"Would you grieve for him, Claire?"

Quick as thought came the answer: "Grieve for him! No; I could no more love a liar and a villain than I could caress a viper! I tell you, Madeline, I understand your feelings when you say that you hate Lucian Davlin," shuddering.

"And you would not hate me also for rudely un-deceiving you?"

"Hate my best friend; my benefactor? No!"

"I am thankful!"

"But Madeline, what does all this mean? Is this what you wanted to say to me? What can my feelings have to do with your case?"

"Claire!" Madeline's face was very sad again. "This case is our case."

"Our case?"

"Yes, ours; Olive's, yours, mine. And now I am going to test your strength."

Claire did not look very strong just then.

"You saw Edward Percy to-day."

Claire Keith sprang to her feet. "How do you know that? And what has he to do with the case?"

"I know it because we, Mr. Percy and myself, came to this city by the same train, and I could easily surmise that his business here was with you."

"Well?" haughtily.

"Ah!" sadly. "you are almost angry with me now. But listen, Claire. Are you perfectly familiar with all the facts connected with poor Philip Girard's sad disgrace?"

"I think so," coldly.

"You know that he was convicted upon the testimony of Lucian Davlin and another?"

"Yes."

"Do you recall the name of the man who was wounded, so said the jury, by Mr. Girard?"

Up sprang Claire, her eyes blazing. "Madeline," she cried. "I see what you are coming at. You have got into your head the ridiculous idea that this man Percy and Edward Percy are the same. It is absurd!"

"Because—because it is!" Then, as if the matter were quite settled, "why, he must have been in Europe at the time."

"Claire, you are getting angry with me, and I have a long story to tell you. But there is an easy way to settle this matter. Are you willing to let me take the picture room of Edward Percy, and accompany me into Olive's presence while I ask her if she ever saw the original?"

Nothing else could have so effectually quenched Claire's wrath. She saw that Madeline had some strong reason for her strange words. Sitting down with paling cheeks and trembling limbs, she thought. Then looking across at Madeline she said, wearily:

"I can't understand you at all, Madeline. It never once occurred to me to connect the man who brought all that trouble upon poor Philip with my Edward Percy. It does not seem possible that they could be the same. I had supposed the other Percy to be a man like—like Davlin."

"My dear, did you ever see Davlin?"

"No."

"And you have fancied him a sort of handsome horse jockey, and this Percy one of the same brotherhood?"

"Perhaps," smiling a little.

"Claire, Lucian Davlin is an Apollo in person, a courtier in manner, and a Medon in heart. And Percy is an abridgement of Davlin."

"I can't see," said Claire rather frostily, "even if Edward Percy is the man who was wounded by some unknown person years ago, why he must of necessity be a villain and a deceiver. It would be very unpleasant, of course, to find that such was the case. But I could not hate Edward Percy for that, even if the fact must separate us."

"Claire, Edward Percy is not only the man who helped send your sister's husband to prison, but he is a villain doubly perjured; a deceiver, a betrayer. It justice ever gets her due he will end his days in the penitentiary."

Then, seeing that Claire was about to speak: "Let me finish; now you shall have your proof."

She recounted all there was to tell, from the day when Claire showed her the picture and she distrusted the face, to the present moment.

Claire Keith listened in immovable silence; not a muscle quivered. For many minutes after Madeline had finished her recital, she sat staring straight before her, like a statue. At length she arose and crossed to the door, drew back the bolt with a steady hand, put up a warning finger, and said, in a voice like frozen silver: "Wait," then disappeared.

Madeline scarcely had time to wonder what she meant, before Claire was back, standing before her, calm and cold as an iceberg. She held in her hand the picture of Edward Percy, with the face turned away, and this she extended to Madeline.

"It is best that we make no mistakes," she said, quietly. "go show that to Olive. Don't tell her how it came into your possession; ask her if it is he. Then come back to me."

"Shall I tell her—began Madeline.

"Tell her nothing until you have brought me back the picture."

She pushed her toward the door.

Madeline walked downstairs, sorely puzzled, but thinking fast. "She hints these facts bravely," she muttered. "Does she doubt, I wonder?"

Olive was sitting before the window, watching the movements of John, the gardener, when Madeline entered the parlor. Going straight to her, she placed the picture in her hand, and said:

"Do you know that face?"

Olive Girard gave a startled cry.

"Madeline, how did you come by this?"

"No matter," calmly; "do you know the picture?"

"Yes."

"Who is he?"

"The man who sent my husband to prison—Percy."

Madeline took the picture from her hand. "Are you sure?"

"I could swear to the face after these five years."

"Thank you, Olive. Now be patient; I must go back to my room for a little while. Don't ask me any questions yet."

When I come down I will tell you how I obtained this, and why I have talked to you so much of this man."

Madeline walked out of the room, leaving Olive staring after her in bewilderment.

Claire was sitting in the same attitude as when she left her. "Well?" she said, raising her eyes.

"She recognized it immediately. She would swear that it is the man who sent her husband to prison."

"Thank you, dear."

Claire took the picture from her hands, and without once glancing at it, she bent forward and dropped it into the grate.

Madeline threw herself on her knees at the girl's side. "Oh, Claire, Claire! I have made you miserable; forgive me."

"What for? You have done me a great service. Do you think I want that man's love?"

"But Claire—"

"I loved an ideal; that ideal, see?" pointing to the grate. "Do you think I shall cry after a pinch of ashes?" looking full in the face. Then, with a shrug of annoyance, "You have roused poor Olive's curiosity; she must hear of this miserable discovery of ours, or yours—bah," stamping her foot angrily, "my pride is hurt more than my heart!"

"Your pride need not suffer more than it does already, Claire. You have seen me humbled to the dust; see me so still; and surely it won't be so very bitter to think that poor Madeline knows that your sunny life has suffered one little shadow. I will tell Olive all I know of Edward Percy, save that you have ever seen him. The knowledge that he has crossed your path can in no way benefit her, or aid us in unmasking him. Evidently, she does not know that you are in any way connected with the fortunes of Philip Girard. Let this rest between us; if this plan suits you, perhaps I had better go and tell my story to-day."

"The plan does suit me. Many, many thanks, dear Madeline," said Claire, calmly and gently. "And now, as I must, of course, be supposed to first hear this story after it has been told to Olive, or at that time, I would prefer being present when you enlighten her. Let us dress for dinner, go down together, and—I leave the rest to your tact."

Madeline could readily comprehend that it would be easier for Claire to sit, with Olive, a listener, than to wait and hear the story from the lips of her sister. If it were left to Olive to tell, Claire's face might betray her heart, perhaps. But now, hearing it from Madeline, and with Olive, whose surprise and dismay at the revelation would quite effectually cover up any signs of emotion Claire might manifest, the thing did not appear so difficult.

Madeline signified her approval, and they repaired to dress for dinner.

Claire Keith made toilet with swift, firm fingers, and all the while she was thinking fiercely, scornfully. She was not stunned by the blow that had stricken her love and her pride. Rather, it seemed, she was quickened into unusual activity and clearness of thought.

After a time, perhaps, she would feel more the sadness, the cruelty, of the hurt; now she felt the outrage to her pride, and a fierce self-scorn that she could have ever loved a man so base. She hated Edward Percy for having deceived her, and equally she despised herself for having been thus deceived by this specious flatterer.

"You little fool!" she scoffed at her image reflected back from her mirror. "You are a very idiot among idiots! I wonder where all your high notions now are. So," giving her hair an angry jerk, "you perched yourself aloft on a pinnacle, didn't you? You looked down upon all your sisterhood who were deceived, or betrayed, or sorrowing; and you wondered how women could be so weak; how they could be deluded by base men. You looked upon poor dead Kitty, and wondered what was the flaw in her intellect that made her the slave of a gambler and a villain. You argued that only an unsophisticated school girl could be deceived by poor Madeline. Oh, you have been very proud, and very high have been your standards of mainly worth, Miss Claire Keith! So high that the man who has occupied it might easily slip from that pedestal to—Haman's galleys!"

At this point in her tirade, something suspiciously like a sob arose in her throat, and checked her utterance. But it did not retard her activity, and in a much shorter time than was usually spent upon an evening toilet, Miss Keith stood, accoutered and defiantly calm, at Madeline's door.

(To Be Continued.)

Yawning.

There can be little doubt that one of the objects of yawning is the exercise of muscles which have been for a long time quiescent, and the acceleration of the blood and lymph flow which has in consequence of this quiescence become sluggish. Hence its frequency after one has remained for some time in the same position—e.g., when waking in the morning. Co-operating with this cause is sleepiness and the shallow breathing which it entails. This factor, as well as muscle quiescence, is apt to attend the sense of boredom which one experiences in listening to a dull sermon. Hence it is that the bored individual is apt to yawn. As in the case of sighing, the deep breath which accompanies the act of yawning compensates for the shallow breathing which is so apt to excite it.

"Therapeutic Aspects of Talking," by Dr. H. Campbell.

A Practical Girl.

"Edith," he said to his only daughter. "If you should learn that I was on the brink of financial ruin and might not have a penny to leave you, what would you do?"

"I'd break my engagement with the English lord and marry an American," she replied promptly, thus showing that she was a resourceful young woman, well versed in the ways of the world.—Chicago Post.

Cause For Thanks.

No. 9999—What, proved innocent after two years in prison, and you grant me no indemnity?

Judge:—Neither do we charge you for board and clothes, my man.—Journal Amuseant.

Wonderful Shaving Machine.

It is said that a wonderful shaving machine of wood has been made by one Melchior Farkas, a convict in the penitentiary of the city of Szegedin, Hungary. Farkas was put to labor in the cabinet-making shop of the prison, where he soon displayed great inventive ingenuity. With his machine he is said to have shaved all the inmates of the prison, nearly 150 in number, in rather less than an hour.

FIRST AUTUMN STYLES.

247 Colors the Keynote—No Radical Change in the Cut of Gowns.

The autumn color card shown by the French manufacturers presents a perfect riot of colors, the purple and plum shades predominating in both the plain cloths and fancy wools. The first installment of fall goods is already in the hands of the French couturiers, some of whom are even showing what they term "autumn models." One never has much confidence in the modes displayed before the 1st of September. They may be "autumn models" without being autumn fashions, for there has been many a carefully designed model condemned to waste its glory in the atelier of the dressmaker. It is not easy to prophesy what the fashionable world will choose to wear a season ahead. However, the opinions of several leading dressmakers as to what will be fashionable are of interest and possess a certain amount of value.

First, the colors will be extremely gay and will lean more toward purple and plum than to red or blue. The predominance of these shades will lead to some rather novel combinations—purple and salmon pink, for instance. There will be little or no change in the cut of the skirt. In the models ready to be seen now the skirts agree to a dot, and the dressmakers seem to have given up the half hearted attempt to make drapery popular. This model skirt fits absolutely glove-like about the hips, and in fact defines the figure in a manner that would have seemed astonishing a year ago. The volants en forme have about run their course. They may appear in the autumn, but the dressmakers are not showing them and advise flat trimmings that do not destroy the contour of the figure. The trimmed skirt will not be so necessary as it has been during the spring, but trimmings

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

Order by Mail and you get your goods close to manufacturers' price, without the extra profit to middlemen. You have an immense variety to choose from. The catalogue does no talking; no persuasion is used to induce you to buy what the salesman wants to sell. The goods come promptly and safely, and you may have your money back if they do not please you. These are sample items of what the catalogue contains. Order now and get a catalogue in the parcel.

OVERCOATS—We want to emphasize our value in Overcoat, and particularly our \$8.50 special Overcoat. The coat is equal to any \$10 overcoat we've ever seen. This is the description: An All-Wool English Beaver Overcoat, guaranteed fast colors—blue, black, and brown, made in single and double-breasted styles, lined with double warp Italian cloth, finished with silk velvet collar, lining left open at the bottom, sewn throughout with good strong silk, sizes 34 to 46. \$8.50

DRESS GOODS—These are new season goods. You have our guarantee of quality—and prices are long way below what you've been in the habit of paying—

47 inch French Princess Twill Dress—Serge makes a very pretty costume for better wear. The value is \$50. Simp. 49c

53 inch English Cutting Twill Dress—One of the most durable lines woven and quite most respectable and unshrinkable. Would be cheap at the price. Simp's special price 50c

LADIES' FLANNELLETTES UNDERWEAR—Ladies' Flanellette Gown, good quality, full sizes, as cut, or with turnover collar, trimmed with felt of self in pink and green stripes. 45

MEN'S 14K GOLD FILLED WATCH—Ladies' Cart Watch—Case guaranteed for five years' wear, all hands and engraved, open faced, cases have sapphire bezel and back, perfectly dust proof, fitted with stem wind and set movements; price with 7 jewel, American century movement, open face, 24 hour, 7 jewel, Waltham, 17 jewel, Waltham, 17 jewel, Burtel; movement open face, \$12.50, hunting case, \$14.50

Address Orders Exactly as Below: The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited SECTION 52, TORONTO.

England With the Heavy Hand.

England has inflicted far greater land disasters on her redoubtable neighbor, France, than all the military monarchies of Europe put together. English armies for 120 years ravaged France, while England has not seen the fires of a French camp since the battle of Hastings. English troops have twice taken the French capital, an English king was crowned at Paris, a French king rode captive through London, a French emperor died in English captivity and his remains were surrendered by English generosity. Twice the English horse marched from Calais to the Pyrenees, once from the Pyrenees to Calais; the monuments of Napoleon in the French capital at this moment owe their preservation from German revenge to an English general.

All the great disasters and days of mourning for France since the battle of Hastings—Tenchey, Cressy, Poitiers, Agincourt, Verneuil, Crotoy, Blenheim, Oudenarde, Ramillies, Malplaquet, Minden, Dettingen, Quebec, Egypt, Talavera, Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Orthes, Waterloo—were gained by English generals, and won for the most part, by English soldiers. Even at Fontenoy, the greatest victory of which France can boast since Hastings, every regiment in the French army was on their own admission routed by the terrible English column, and victory was snatched from its grasp solely from want of support on the part of the Dutch and Austrians.—Allison's "Life of Marlborough."

Crushed by Beecher.

Henry Ward Beecher was once approached by a young man who considered himself very clever.

"Do you know, Mr. Beecher," said he, "I've been thinking that I would settle down, behave myself and join your church. Now, I like your preaching, but when I go to your church and see such men as old S. and others, grasping skinflints and hypocrites to the core, sitting there in full membership, why, the thing is just a little too much for me, and really," he added, "I cannot join."

"Well, you're right," said Mr. Beecher. "Every church has such men, and I fancy Plymouth is not free from them, and until you spoke I have always wondered why the good Lord permitted it. Now I understand."

"Ah," gurgled the young fellow, "I am glad I have thrown light on the question! What strikes you as the reason, Mr. Beecher?"

"Well," replied the great preacher, "it is permitted in order to keep just such fools as you out of the churches."

The Peasant and His Son.

One day a peasant carried a basket of potatoes to the field and dug holes in the soil and planted them. His young son watched operations for a time and

then inquired:

"Daddy, why do you put those taters in the ground?"

"By so doing each one will bring me back ten, my son," replied the father.

The boy went away and when his father came up to dinner he found him digging in the yard and asked:

"Sonny, what are you seeking?"

"Why, daddy, I have planted the clock, two umbrellas, the teapot, your Sunday hat, my boots and a tablecloth, and each one will bring me back ten."

"You young idiot, come here and be skelped!" shouted the father, and he tanned the boy up and down, crossways and sideways, until he was tired.

"Daddy planted taters to get back ten," mused the boy as he sat down under the cow shed to think. "But! planted clocks and hats and boots to get a licking. It must be the difference in the soil."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Little Curate.

Some years ago the English prime minister received the following letter from a workman:

SIR—Doubtless you do not often get a letter from a workman on the subject of clerical appointments, but, as I here you have got to find a minister for to fill Mr. Boyd Carpenter's place, allow me to ask you to just go some Sunday afternoon and here our little curate, Mr. —, at St. Matthew's church—he is a good, earnest little man and a genuine little fellow; get no humber about him, but a sound Churchman, an extempore Preacher and a deserving promotion. Nobody knows I am writing to you, and it is not a matter of kiss and go by favor, but simply asking you to take a run over and here him and then put him a step higher—he deserves it. I know Mr. Sullivan will give him a good character, and so will Mr. Alcroft, the Patron. Now do go over and here him before you make a choice. We workmen will be very to lose him, but we think he ought not to be missed promotion as is a good fellow. Your obedient servant,

The Kaiser's Latest.

The German emperor has devised a new scheme for the encouragement of vocal music in the German empire. It will be put into operation in 1899, and it consists of a singing competition to be held in a different town every year. Cassel has been selected for the first competition, the chief condition of which is that each choir taking part will receive an unpublished musical composition about an hour before the contest takes place. There will be no accompaniment.

The Kaiser's prize is a valuable jewel, and the president of the winning choir will be allowed to wear it for a year, the name of each singer being engraved upon it.

Turning the Tables on Him.

Facetious Student—Excuse me, professor, but were any of these cannibals vegetarians?

The Professor—Probably not at that time. But I have no doubt if the class before me had visited these flesh eaters the latter might have speedily acquired a taste for cabbage heads and fresh greens.—New York Telegram.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

A FEW STATISTICS.

The Statistical Year Book for 1897, which has just been issued by Dominion Statistician Johnson, contains the usual vast amount of valuable information respecting the Dominion. Figures are proverbially capable of being made to prove anything and widely different deductions have been drawn from the same set of statistics, but the assertion will not be questioned that the figures appearing in this official record for the past thirty years, since Confederation, indicate a steady and substantial growth along the lines of national progress, development and prosperity. The revenue of the country, for example, has grown from \$13,688,000 in 1868, to \$37,830,000 in 1897; the imports in 1868 were \$73,460,000, and in 1897, \$119,219,000; the exports of Canadian products were \$48,505,000 in 1868, and in 1897, \$123,632,500; the railway mileage in 1868 was 2,200, and in 1897, 16,550; the shipping tonnage inwards and outwards, 4,319,321 in 1868, and 12,010,980 in 1897; the capital of the chartered banks has grown from \$30,289,000 to \$61,949,000, and bank assets from \$77,872,000 to \$335,204,000; post office saving banks deposits from \$204,588 to \$32,381,000, and the number of depositors from 2,102 to 135,737, while the per capita amount of deposits in post offices and other saving banks has risen from \$1.50 in 1868 to \$12.33 in 1897. The number of post offices has grown from 3,638 to 9,191 and the number of letters handled from 18,000,000 to 124,000,000. The statistics of the patent office are also interesting and significant; the number of patents and certificates issued in 1868 being 546, as against 4,297 last year and the number of copyrights and trade marks, &c., 72 in 1868 and 1,290 in 1897.

PLEBISCITE FINALS.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery has received all the returns and computed his calculations regarding the recent vote on the plebiscite. The majority for prohibition is 13,844. The total vote polled was 543,041 out of a total of 1,233,849 on the lists. Of this only 20 per cent. was recorded in favor of prohibition. By provinces the vote stood as follows: Ontario, 39,224; Nova Scotia, 29,216; New Brunswick, 17,335; Prince Edward Island, 8,315; Manitoba, 9,412; British Columbia, 983; North-West, 3,414. Making in all a majority of 107,899 for prohibition. Then in Quebec there was a majority against of 94,015, which, deducted from majority in other provinces, leaves a net majority of 13,884.

It is announced that Professor Robertson's scheme of small refrigerator storages at the creameries has proved entirely successful. During the past summer, July butter and part of the June out-put has sustained no injury and is now being shipped in first-class condition. By holding their supplies until now the farmers have cleared about three and one-half cents a pound extra.

The World says that there is every probability of a big fight between Canada's great rival railroads, the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk; and the Moosomin Spectator remarks: "No

Spanish bull fight was ever enjoyed more than the people of Canada will enjoy this fight if it comes to pass. They will applaud such a fight with a good conscience for any number of rounds and for any number of renewals."

Business men who are doing a good trade and are seeking to increase that trade are sure to advertise. That is what Moose Jaw business men are doing. We take pleasure in directing our readers attention to the advertisements in our columns. Our business men have good displays of fine fall and winter goods which for quality and price should satisfy their present and prospective customers.

THE N. P. DID IT!

THE OPPOSITION NOW ADMITS THAT CANADA IS PROSPERING.

And That the Country is In Better Shape To-Day Than It Has Been Since Confederation—But It Is All the Result of the Old National Policy.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The process of extracting sunbeams from cucumbers is being reduced to a fine art by speakers and writers in the Opposition ranks. After first prophesying blue ruin in all its various shades and gradations as the outcome of the advent of the Liberals to office, and after refusing for two years to see the marked improvement in every direction which followed the change of Government, they are now discovering that prosperity does actually exist and that the country really is in better shape to-day than it has been at any time since Confederation;—but it is all the result of the National Policy.

"The great crops in Manitoba and the North-West are the pride of Canada and they declare the patriotism and wisdom of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper and other statesmen" &c., and again, "when one contemplates the Canada of to-day with its united provinces, its enormous area, its fields of golden grain, its gold, its iron, its railways and what not, it is impossible to forget the work which Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper did for the Empire." In these identical words does the Mail-Emire credit the late administration through its "National Policy," not only, as at one time, with fostering and developing the resources of the country, but with actually creating them. We evidently never realized before that

WE OWED OUR VERY EXISTENCE

to the creative genius of these heroes, but in future we will feel a deeper sense of gratitude to the men who called into existence, "the enormous area, the fields of golden grain, the gold the iron, the railways and what not"—the "what not," possibly includes the national debt and the noodling.

But joking aside, it took a terrible time for the old National Policy to get in its work. For eighteen years it had full and absolute swing and the net results of nearly two decades were, a depleted population, a struggling people, monopoly ridden provinces, a tariff bound country, stagnant trade, silent factories, an ever growing exodus of our brightest and best citizens to more enterprising foreign lands and a hesitancy on the part of desirable settlers to cast in their lot with us. Two years has elapsed since the opportunity came to change all this and almost to a month did the first signs of change appear. No one will begrudge the Opposition the poor satisfaction of trying to make themselves believe that it is only a coincidence, and that the National Policy deserves credit for the improvement, but unfortunately for them, the electorate cannot be fooled that way.

THE PULP WOOD INDUSTRY.

The development of the pulp wood industry which has received such a marked impulse by the agreement entered into between the Ontario Government and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company (Limited) is of more than ordinary importance not only to Ontario but to Canada. The British market for wood pulp is enormous.

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

THIS IS THE SEASON.

FOR

Gloves, Mitts & Clothing, Over-Coats, All Wool Blankets, Rubbers, Overshoes.

Souris Flour.....
Car Green Apples Coming.

R. BOGUE.

and growing, and so far the American mills have almost entirely supplied it. When the new company has its goods up on the market, there is no doubt that they will prove a very serious competitor if indeed they do not take entire possession. The investment of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 in the erection and operation of the mills, and the employment of between 200 and 300 hands is in itself of great commercial importance to the Province, but the adding of another link in the growing and strengthening chain of inter-imperial commercial interests is of yet greater moment for it effects not only the entire Dominion but the Empire. The action of the Provincial Government in giving the new comers such inducements as have secured their locating here, while at the same time thoroughly safeguarding the country's interests, is businesslike and far-sighted.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

"To those who may say to Mr. Sifton, the responsible Canadian Minister, why was not this decisive investigation into the affairs of the Yukon entered upon earlier, there is this sufficient answer:—No Minister of the Crown can act on idle rumor and newspaper report. As Major Walsh's report shows, appeal was again and again made for such details of alleged wrong-doing as were essential to identification and to adequate inquiry, but no details were forthcoming. Now that Mr. Sifton has a formal petition from the Klondike Miners' Committee he acts as becomes a British Minister." This is not an extract from the "subsidized press," nor has it been instigated by the Minister; it is the sober opinion of the London (Eng.) Outlook, than which there is not a newspaper publishing to-day that is more thoroughly and reliably posted on Canadian news.

WHY THIS SUDDEN LET-UP?

There is a sudden and ominous cessation in the pursuit of the Minister of the Interior; possibly though not probably, the pursuers are a little ashamed of their foolishness and mendacity. Just now the

Oppositionists are varying their favorite amusement of hounding the Ministers by shouting at the heels of the Minister of Public Works, a change which leads the Hamilton Herald to remark: "It looks as if Mr. Tarte was getting roasted for being the best Minister of Public Works Canada has had since Alexander MacKenzie laid down the job."

"Let parents not live for their children, but with them." The mother should allow no false modesty to stand in the way of her daughter's knowledge of herself, of her possibilities, of her perils. For over thirty years Dr. Pierce has used his "Favorite Prescription" as a strengthener, a purifier, a regulator. It works directly upon the delicate, distinctly feminine organs, in a natural soothing way. It searches out the weak spots and builds them up. A woman who would understand herself should send 31 cents to World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., for Dr. Pierce's Medical Advisor, a book of 1008 pages.

The November number of the Delineator is called the early winter number and contains a variety of matter of unsurpassed freshness and charm.

A WOMAN'S NERVE.

Nine-Tenths of her Bodily Ailments Can be Traced to Nerve Disorders and bad digestion. South American Nerve Aids Digestion and Strengthens the Nerves.

Miss Annie Patterson of Sackville, N. B., writes: "Indigestion and weak nerves were the bugbears of my life for years. I tried doctors and proprietary medicines till I completely lost heart. Being induced by a friend to try South American Nerve, after taking one bottle I was greatly relieved. Three bottles effected a complete cure. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy and believe it to be the best nerve and stomach tonic in the world." Sold by W. W. Bole.



You'd Never Die
If your heart never stopped beating. You would never be sick if your heart was always able to carry rich, healthy blood in sufficient quantity to every organ and tissue of your body.
When your heart, through weakness or the strain due to worry and overwork, is unable to supply the necessary amount of rich, healthy blood, every part of your body begins to show signs of weakness and disease.
DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE
Strengthens the heart and purifies the blood. It positively gives relief in thirty minutes and effects a speedy, permanent cure. It cures nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, headache, despondency, female diseases, and all other ailments that spring from diseases of the heart and blood. If you suffer from palpitation, weak or irregular pulse, shortness of breath, fainting spells or a lack of normal strength and vigor in any part of the body, you should secure Dr. AGNEW'S HEART CURE.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER is endorsed by Canada's greatest ministers and statesmen. Try it. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is without a peer in cure of skin diseases. Relief in a day. 35 Cts. Use DR. AGNEW'S PILLS, 50 Cts.

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Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300
Rest ... 325,000

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Boisevain, Man.	Melita, "
Carberry, "	Moosomin, N.W.T.
Carman, "	Moose Jaw, "
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Deloraine, Man.	Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, "	Ottawa, Ont.
Gretna, "	Quebec, Que.
Holland, "	Quebec, (S. Lewis) S.
Hamilton, "	Shelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Smith's Falls, Ont.
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Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.

ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager



E. J. MacKay, Winnipeg. Agent.

COAL

We have just received the first consignment of celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal.

We are prepared to supply the trade at the following prices

Furnace \$9.00 — Half Ton 4.85
Stove ... 9.00 — " 4.85
Nut ... 8.00 — " 4.25

R. BEARD.

Houses for Sale.

J. W. FERGUSON

Contractor & Builder.

House Building a Specialty.

Plans and Estimates Furnished.

All kinds of repairing and carpentering work done on shortest notice by competent men. Shop on Main Street, at rear of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in.....

Lumber and Building...
Material...

Moose Jaw 1st May, 1897.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., LONDON, ONT.

BY MAIL, ST. LAKE, WAGNOR'S GUIDE

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N.W.T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

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Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

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J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

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Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Office open from 2nd to 12th each month.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Open each month from 25th to 31st.

Newest and Best Styles of Work.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator.

Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assn.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co.,

Proprietors. Rosser Ave., Brandon.

House Cleaning.

time is here and if you require any....

KALSMINING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, if you should consult the undersigned who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workmanship at moderate charges.

Jas. Sanders.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

OFFICIAL JAMES WAGNOR'S GUIDE. 50

The Children's Column.

ABOUT THE FAIRIES.

Pray where are the little blue bells gone
That lately bloomed in the wood?
Why, the little fairies have taken each one
And put them on for a hood.

And where are the pretty grass stalks gone
That waved in the summer breeze?
Oh, the fairies have taken them every one
To plant in their gardens, like trees.

And where are the big blue-bottles gone
That buzzed in their busy pride?
Oh, the fairies have caught them every one
And have broken them in to ride.

And they've taken the glow worms to light their halls,
And the cricket to sing them a song,
And the great red rose leaves to paper their walls,
And they're feasting the whole night long.

But when spring comes with its soft mild ray
And the ripple of gentle rain,
The fairies bring back what they've taken away,
And give it us all again.

—Selected.

JACK FROST.

Some one has been in the garden,
Nipping the flowers so fair;
All the green leaves are withered;
Now, who do you think has been there?

Some one has been in the forest,
Cracking the chestnut burrs;
Who is it dropping the chestnuts,
Whenever a light wind stirs?

Some one has been on the hilltop,
Clipping the moss-covered rocks;
Who has been cracking and breaking
Them into fragments and blocks?

Some one has been at the windows,
Marking on every pane;
Who made those glittering pictures
Of lace-work, fir-trees and grain?

Some one is all the time working
Out on the ponds so blue,
Bridging it over with crystal;
Who is it, now? Can you tell who?

While his good bridge he is building,
We will keep guard at the gate;
And when he has it all finished
Hurrah for the boys that can skate!

Let him work on; we are ready;
Not much for our fun does it cost!
Three cheers for the bridge he is making!
And three, with a will, for Jack Frost!

—Selected.

SNOW.

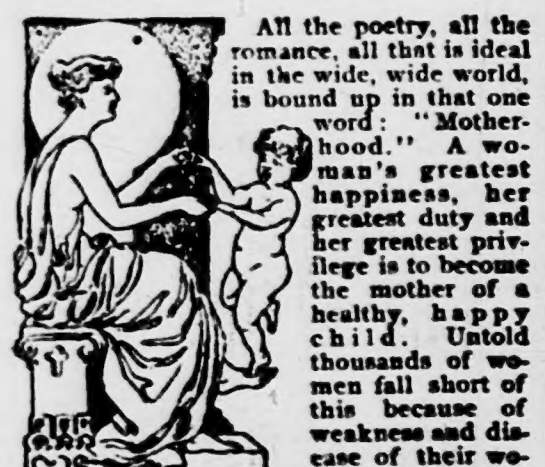
The snow came from the clouds.
The sun changed the water of ponds, rivers,
lakes and oceans into invisible vapor.
Then the air turned a little colder
and changed the vapor into waterdust or cloud.
A still colder wind came and froze the
waterdust, and as it was heavy it fell to
the earth and we call it snow.

It is cold and white.
When melted it is soft water and we find
it very useful for washing. It covers up
the plants and seeds and keeps them warm
during the winter. The boys and girls
like it for snow-balling, for making snow
men, and for helping their sleighs to run.

—K. M. M.

THE FROST.

The Frost looked forth one still, clear night
And whispered, "Now I shall be out
of sight;
So through the valley and over the height
In silence I'll take my way;
I'll not go on like that blustering train,
The wind and the snow, the hail and the
rain.



All the poetry, all the
romance, all that is ideal
in the wide, wide world,
is bound up in that one
word: "Mother."
A woman's greatest
happiness, her
greatest duty and
her greatest privilege
is to become the
mother of a healthy, happy
child. Untold
thousands of women
fall short of this
because of weakness and
disease of their
womanly selves. Either they live childless
lives, or for a brief spell are the mothers
of puny, sickly children that bring them
only pain, and leave them only sorrow.
The woman who suffers from weakness
and disease of the distinctly feminine
organs is certain to become an invalid. No
woman can suffer in this way and be a
healthy, happy, amiable wife and a com-
petent mother. Troubles of this nature sap
the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines of
suffering upon the face, destroy the temper,
make the once bright eyes dull and the once
active brain sluggish, and transform a viva-
cious woman into a weak, sickly, invalid.
This is all wrong. It is all unnecessary.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a mar-
velous medicine for ailing women. It acts
directly on the delicate and important
organs that bear the burdens of woman-
hood and makes them strong and healthy.
It allays inflammation, heals ulceration,
soothes pain and tones and builds up the
nerves. It banishes the discomforts of the
expectant months and makes baby's com-
ing easy and almost painless. It guarantees
the little new-comer's health and an ample
supply of nourishment. Thousands of
women have testified to its marvelous merit.
An honest dealer will not endeavor to
substitute some inferior preparation for the
sake of an extra little selfish profit.

"I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
previous to confinement," writes Mrs. Corda
Chapman, of Tunka, Ontario, Canada, "and
never did so well in my life. It is only two
weeks and I am able to do my work."
In most healthy families you will find
Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Ad-
viser. For a paper-covered copy send 31
one-cent stamps, to cover postage and
mailing only. Cloth-bound copy 50 cents.
Address Dr. J. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Who make so much bustle and noise in
vain,
But I'll be as busy as they!"

Then he flew to the mountain and powder-
ed its crest;
He lit on the trees, and their boughs he
drest

In diamond beads; and over the breast
Of the quivering lake he spread
A coat of mail, that it need not fear
The downward point of many a spear
That he hung on its margin, far and near,
Where a rock could rear its head.

He went to the windows of those who
slept,

And over each pane like a fairy crept;
Wherever he breathed, wherever he step-
ped,

By the light of the morn was seen
Most beautiful things. There were flowers
and trees;
There were beehives of birds and swarms of
bees;

There were cities with temples and tow-
ers; and these
All pictured in silver sheen!

But he did one thing that was hardly
fair,—

He peeped in the cupboard, and finding
there
That all had forgotten for him to prepare,
"Now, just to set them a-thinking,
I'll bite this basket of fruit," said he,
And this costly pitcher I'll burst in three;
And the glass of water they've left for me
Shall 'tchick!' to tell them I'm drinking!"

—Hannah F. Gould.

NORSE LULLABY.

The sky is dark and the hills are white,
As the storm king speeds from the north
to-night;

And this is the song the storm-king sings
As over the world his cloak he flings:
"Sleep, sleep, little one, sleep;
He rustles his wings and gruffly sings;
"Sleep, little one, sleep."

On yonder mountain side a vine
Clings at the foot of a mother pine;
The tree bends over the trembling thing
And only the vine can hear her sing:

"Sleep, sleep, little one, sleep;
What shall you fear when I am here?
Sleep, little one, sleep."

The king may sing in his bitter flight,
The tree may croon to the vine to-night,
But the little snowflake at my breast
Liketh the song I sing the best,—

"Sleep, sleep, little one, sleep;
Weary thou art, anaxet my heart;
Sleep, little one, sleep."

—Eugene Field.

THE SQUIRREL.

The squirrel on his frequent trips
With corn and mast between his lips,
Glides in and out, from rail to rail,
With ears erect and bushy tail.

Sometimes he stops, his store laid by,
To frisk and chatter merrily,
Or wash his little elfin face,
With many a nod and queer grimace.

Anon he scolds a passing crow
That stirs the pine boughs, skimming low,
Or scurries like a frightened thief,
At shadow of a falling leaf.

All day along his fence-top road
He bears his harvest load by load—
The acorn with its little hat,
The butternut, egg-shaped and fat.

The farmer's corn from shock and wain,
Cheek pouches full of lesser grain,
Three-cornered beechnuts, thin of shell,
The chestnut, burred and armored well,

And walnuts, with their tight green coats
Close buttoned round their slender throats.

A busy little workman he,
Who loves his task, yet labors free,
Stops when he wills to frisk and bark,
And never drudges after dark.

I love to hear his chirring cry,
When rosy sunrise stains the sky,
And see him flashing to his toil
While early frost encrusts the soil.

With tail above his back he sails
Along the angles of the rails,
Content to gain two rods in three,
And have sure highway from his tree.

—James Buchanan.

THE SUNFLOWER.

The sunflower is a very large round
flower. The blossom is yellow and looks
like the sun, and seems to love it for it
generally turns towards it. This may be
how it gets its name.

The stem is hard outside, but white
and soft inside.
There are a great many seeds, over eight
hundred having been found on a flower in
our school. The smaller ones are in the mid-
dle while the larger ones are outside. They
are about one-half inch long and are striped

white and yellow. Each seed has a little
brown house of its own in which it stands
on its pointed end. It has a woody out-
side shell and a thin inner skin which en-
closes the germ or baby plant. The shell
protects the germ during the winter.
Under the brown houses there is a sub-
stance like white sponge.

The seeds are fed to hens. The people
of Russia raise sunflowers for their oil.
They are scattered by animals and by
falling from their mother plant when it
is swayed by the wind. —K.M.M.

—K.M.M.

AN OLD RAT TALE.

He was a rat and she was a rat,
And down in a hole they did dwell,
And both were as black as a witch's cat,
And they loved one another well.

He had a tail and she had a tail,
Both long and curly and fine;
And each said, "Yours is the finest
Tail in the world, excepting mine."

He smelt the cheese and she smelt the
cheese,
And they both pronounced it good,
And both remarked that it would greatly
add

To the charms of their daily food.

So he ventured out and she ventured out,
And I saw them go with pain;
But what befell them I never can tell,
For they never came back again.

—Selected.

HOW THE ROBIN'S BREAST BECAME RED.

Long ago in the far North, where it is
very cold, there was only one fire.

A hunter and his little son took care of
this fire and kept it burning day and
night. They knew that if the fire went
out the people would freeze and the white
bear would have the Northland to him-
self. One day the hunter became ill and
his son had the work to do.

For many days and nights he bravely
took care of his father and kept the fire
burning.

The white bear was always hiding near
watching the fire. He longed to put it
out, but he did not dare, for he feared the
hunter's arrows.

When he saw how tired and sleepy the
little boy was, he came closer to the fire
and laughed to himself.

One night the poor boy could endure
the fatigue no longer and fell fast asleep.
The white bear ran as fast as he could
and jumped upon the fire with his wet
feet, and rolled upon it. At last he
thought it was all out and went happily
away to his cave.

A grey robin was flying near and saw
what the white bear was doing.
She waited until the bear went away.
Then she flew down and searched with
her sharp little eyes until she found a
tiny live coal. This she fanned patiently
with her wings for a long time.

Her little breast was scorched red, but
she did not stop until a fine red flame
blazed up from the ashes.

Then she flew away to every hut in the
Northland.

Wherever she touched the ground a
fire began to burn.

Soon instead of one little fire the whole
north country was lighted up.
The white bear went further back into
his cave in the iceberg and growled
terribly.

He knew that there was now no hope
that he would ever have the Northland
all to himself.

This is the reason that the people in
the north country love the robin, and are
never tired of telling their children how
its breast became red.

—Nature Myths.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Rev. W. L. Clay's Two-Year-Old
Son Burned to Death at
Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 1.—The two-year-
old son of Rev. W. Leslie Clay, pastor of
St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, was
burned to death yesterday. He had been
put to bed for his noon nap, fully dressed
and it is supposed that when he awoke
he procured matches and started to play
with them. When found, his clothes
were almost consumed and the little fel-
low was terribly burned from head to foot.
He survived for about three hours.

CHILLED KIDNEYS.

Refuse to Work—Foreign Matters Collect
and Disease Follows—South Ameri-
can Kidney Cure Relieves in six hours.

A remedy that has the crucial tests
that South American Kidney Cure has
had—a remedy which has met cases of
kidney disease whose victims were at
death door and has led them back to
perfect health—a remedy compounded for
the kidneys alone—a liquid specific—a
remedy that has testimony given unso-
licited by those who have been cured—
must be a remedy of wonderful merit.
South American Kidney Cure heals
Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel,
stone in the bladder, inflammation. It
can be your life preserver. Sold by W.
W. Bole.

Calgary Herald: William Alexander,
sheep manager of the Canadian Land and
Ranch Company, Swift Current, arrived
on Saturday at the stock yards with two
cars of fat sheep for Brayden & Co., Van-
couver. James Brayden, of this firm,
came in yesterday to take them over.
They are a prime lot of fat weathers,
averaging in weight at Swift Current
before being shipped 137 lbs. They must
have been well cared for to turn the scales
at such a big average. It is the intention
of Braden & Co., after seeing the first lot
to purchase all the fat sheep that the
C. L. & R. Co. have for sale.

THE PRESIDENT'S STORY.

A Slave to Chronic Catarrh for Years—
Remedies Failed—Specialists Failed
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder
(Simplest of all) Cured Him.

D. T. Sample, President of Sample's
Instalment Company, Washington, Pa.,
writes: "For years I was afflicted with
chronic catarrh. Remedies and treat-
ment by specialists only gave me tempo-
rary relief until I was induced to use Dr.
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It has pro-
ved the one good thing in my case. In al-
most an instant after I had made the first
application I had relief, and a little per-
severance in its use entirely rid me of this
offensive malady. I would be glad to per-
sonally recommend it to any and every-
body." Sold by W. W. Bole.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal.

The opening up of the
Crow's Nest Pass dis-
trict gives to the public
a new fuel, which is al-
ready in great demand
in the larger cities. The
Crow's Nest coal has
all the good qualities of
both the Anthracite and
Galt, while the disagree-
able features are missing.

Our Trial Shipment Went
Like Hot Cakes...

But we have just receiv-
ed another consignment.
We solicit a trial order
and feel confident that it
will give entire satisfac-
tion in regard to both
price and heating quali-
ties.

G. B. SHARPE.
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance
with the provisions of the North-West Irriga-
tion Act, the undersigned has filed the memo-
rials and plans required by Section 11 of the said
Act with the Commissioner of Public Works at
Regina.

The applicant applies for the right to impound
sufficient water from a tributary of Moose Jaw
creek on the S.E. quarter of Section 11, Town-
ship 13, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian,
for domestic and stock watering purposes, and
for the right to construct the necessary works
as shown by the plans and memorials filed, to
enable the water so diverted to be used for the
said domestic and stock watering purposes on
the following lands, viz: S.E. Section 11, Town-
ship 13, Range 26, west of 2nd Meridian.

JOHN A. REID,
Clerk of the Executive Council,
Dated at Regina, 28th October, 1898.

Sale of Lands in the Town of
Moose Jaw for Appeals
of Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in
the town of Moose Jaw will be offered for sale
for arrears of taxes on Tuesday, the 15th day of
November, 1898, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Town
Hall, Moose Jaw, unless the arrears of taxes
and costs are sooner paid.

A full list of the said lands may be found in
The Moose Jaw Times of the following dates:—
Sept. 16, 23, 30 and Oct. 7, 1898.

Dated at Moose Jaw in the District of Assin-
iboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this
Thirteenth day of September, A.D. one thou-
sand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

G. B. C. SHARPE,

Secretary-Treasurer,
Town of Moose Jaw.

Land Titles Act,
1894.

Notice Under Section 120.

Take notice that proof having been made to
my satisfaction of the accidental loss or destruc-
tion of Duplicate Certificate of Title No. 144,
R. S. Vol. 146, issued on the 3rd day of Novem-
ber, 1888, to Samuel Booth Denton for the
North-West quarter of Section Ten, in Town-
ship Seventeen, in Range Twenty-six, west of
the Second Meridian in the district of Assin-
iboia, North-West Territories, I intend to
issue a new Duplicate of said Certificate to the
said Samuel Booth Denton in lieu of the one so
lost or destroyed, under provisions of Sec. 120
of the "Land Titles Act, 1894."

Dated at the Land Titles Office for the As-
siniboia Land Registration District at Regina
this 18th day of October, 1898.

A. PRINCE,
Deputy Registrar,
A. I. R. D.

16-19p

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the
Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under
and by virtue of the powers contained in a cer-
tain registered mortgage made in pursuance of
the Land Titles Act, 1894, and amendments
thereto, there will be offered for sale by public
auction by Oswald B. Fysh, auctioneer, at the
Court House in the town of Moose Jaw, on
Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1898, at
twelve o'clock noon, the following property,
viz: The north-west quarter of Section num-
ber Eighteen (18), in Township number Seven-
teen (17) in Range number Twenty-six (26), west
of the Second Meridian in the Provisional Dis-
trict of Assiniboia in the North-West Terri-
tories of Canada. Terms will be made known at
time of sale. For further particulars and con-
ditions of sale apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Dated at Moose Jaw, 21st October, 1898.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the
Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under
and by virtue of the powers contained in a cer-
tain registered mortgage made in pursuance of
the Land Titles Act, 1894, and amendments
thereto, there will be offered for sale by public
auction by Oswald B. Fysh, auctioneer, at the
Court House in the town of Moose Jaw, on
Monday, the 29th day of November, 1898, at
two o'clock in the afternoon, the following prop-
erty, viz: The east half of Section number twenty-
eight (28), in Township number eighteen (18), in
Range number twenty-four (24) west of the
Second Meridian in the Provisional District of
Assiniboia in the North-West Territories of
Canada. Terms will be made known at time
of sale. For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Dated at Moose Jaw, 18th October, 1898.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the
Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under
and by virtue of the powers contained in a cer-
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Second Meridian in the Provisional District of
Assiniboia in the North-West Territories of
Canada. Terms will be made known at time
of sale. For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Dated at Moose Jaw, 18th October, 1898.

Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated
Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth.
Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling
on you when you can buy this "sudden death to
the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.

GIVE US A CALL.

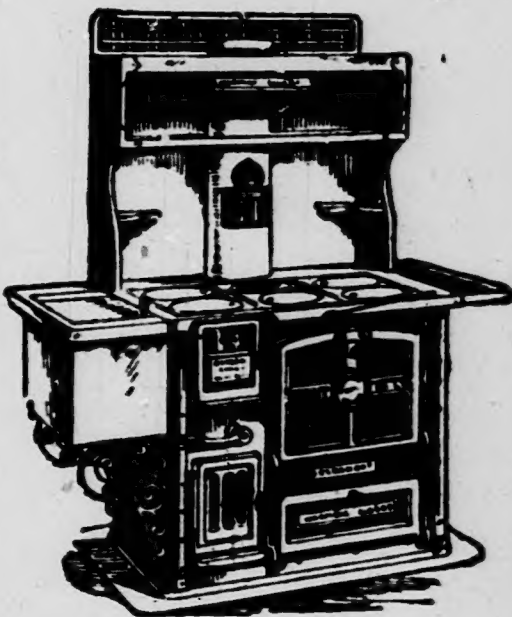
IF YOU ARE GOING
TO BUILD

WRITE TO
FRASER & CAMERON,
INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects
and Builders.....

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

Oxford Ranges



We are just unloading a 30-ton
car of Oxford Steel Ranges, Base
Burners and Air Tight Heaters;
a limited number of which were not
spoken for. Order early and se-
cure the car load freight rate.

CURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY
LIMITED.

Jno. Brass, Agt.

Clean Your

FARM WITH MCDONALD'S
WEED DESTROYER AND
CULTIVATOR

A large number used them
last year and they are more
than pleased with the result.
Call and inspect our 1898
machine.

J. A. McDonald,

High St., Moose Jaw.

JUST OPENED

TO-DAY.

We have just opened another
fresh and well-burnt kiln
of the genuine

NORTH-WEST LIME.

Why buy an inferior article when
you can get this at prices
to suit your pocket.

Jas. McClelland,

Plain and Ornamental
Plasterer.....

BRUNSWICK
HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-
novated in every department.
House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every
convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c to 75c

WHY
THEY'RE
BEST.

A combination of.....

Best Materials
Best Fitting
Best Workmanship

Make our Winter
Overcoats...

THE BEST

If its Style, if its Quality, if its Price
our stock will suit you—call
and examine it.

W. N. Mitchell.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS
ROYAL MAIL LINES.

THE COURT'S DECISION

TEXT OF JUDGMENT OF COURT OF CASSATION ON DREYFUS.

The Court Orders a Supplementary Inquiry but Declines to Liberate the Prisoner.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The decision of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case, textually, is as follows: "In view of the letter of the minister of justice, dated September 20, 1898, in view of the arguments of the public prosecutor, and in view of the condemnation pronounced by the first court martial of the military government of Paris on December 22, 1894, against Alfred Dreyfus, then a captain of artillery attached to the general staff, in view of all the documents in the case and also of articles 443 to 446 of the code of criminal procedure amended by the law of June 10, 1895, relative to the admissibility of an application in proper form for revision, and whereas the matter has been brought before the court by the public prosecutor, in virtue of the express order of the minister of justice; and whereas, the application comes within the category of the cases contemplated in article 443 and has introduced within the period fixed by article 444; and whereas, the judgment, a revision of which is demanded, has the force of 'res judicata'; and whereas, the documents produced do not place the court in a position to decide all the merits of the case and there is ground for making a supplementary inquiry—

"For these reasons the court declares the application to be in proper form and legally admissible and states that it will institute a supplementary inquiry and declares there is no ground at the present moment for dismissing the public prosecutor's application for a suspension of the penalty."

The judges of the court were occupied three hours and a half in considering the judgment. The public, whose admission to the court was regulated with the greatest care, awaited with marked calmness the decision. During the suspension of business the public crowded into the lobby and there was evident anxiety to hear the result. There was no demonstration when the court rose.

THE CAZAR'S INTEREST.

London, Oct. 29.—An article in the National Review, written by L. J. Moxse, who has previously shown himself to be well informed in the Dreyfus affair, has caused some stir. He affirms that the Czar has now become a convinced Dreyfusard and is taking a sympathetic interest in the prisoner of Devil's Island.

PARIS QUIET.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Nowhere is there any sign of agitation to-day. The city is quiet. The anti-Semite papers vainly endeavor to abuse the judges of the court of cassation, to lash the public into a hostile demonstration; but the people seem rather inclined to resent the culpability, or imbecility of the high officers of the general staff, who allowed themselves to become the prey of unscrupulous forgers. This refers especially to the officers deputed to investigate the Dreyfus affair. It is believed even now that important facts are being concealed in order to shield the headquarters staff.

PRESS APPROVAL.

Most of the Paris papers approve the decision of the court of cassation, although Le Gaulois and L'Eclair declare that even now revision is by no means certain.

La Liberté bows to the decision, but does not think it will end the agitation.

ESTERHAZY DISHONORED.

Le Figaro announces that Comte Esterhazy has been deprived of his membership in the legion of honor.

DE FREYCINET'S HESITATION.—The Dreyfus decision seems to have delayed a solution of the cabinet crisis. M. De Freycinet is again hesitating to accept the portfolio of minister of war, on the ground that in view of the role the Protestants have played in the Dreyfus case, it would be inadvisable for two Protestants, himself and M. Ribot, to hold the portfolios of war and justice.

Strike Situation.

London, Oct. 30.—The street railway strike was referred to in several pulpits to-day, a general wish being expressed that the cause of justice should prevail. Manager Carr had a telephone interview with President Everett in Cleveland, and Everett instructed him to continue the fight against the men, even if an expenditure of \$50,000 should be necessary, and Carr says he will fight it until the crack of doom. He will run no cars however, until assured of police protection. Fourteen or fifteen men came in from Montreal yesterday and were taken to the car barns, where upon a big crowd gathered outside and threw stones and bad eggs through the windows and shouted "scabs!" It is stated on reliable authority that one of the new arrivals first appeared at the window flourishing a pistol, and so exasperated the men that they broke every window in the shed. The city will take legal proceedings on Monday to compel the company to run cars in accordance with the by-law. The company will claim protection, and if this is granted, will run cars. The feeling is distinctly nervous over what will happen to-morrow. General sympathy is in favor of the men. On Saturday night eight men came from the hostesses here, and Manager Carr tried to get hotel accommodation for them, but all the hotels save one, refused. This hotel took in a dozen of them, whereupon all the other guests left.

Traffic Suspended.

St. Catherine's Oct. 30.—As the steam barge, George L. Spencer, bound for Cleveland, was entering lock 8 of the Welland canal to-day (Sunday) she struck one of the upper gates, forcing it open a few inches. The rush of water almost tore the gates from their hinges and forced the Spencer backwards against one of the lower gates carrying it away also. The canal will be closed all Tuesday night or Wednesday morning for repairs. This is the first Sunday this season that the canal has been open all day.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Nominations for the Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly.

Red Deer, Alta., Oct. 28.—Candidates nominated for Red Deer were John A. Simpson, George W. Greene and James Spenkman.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 28.—Nominations for M. L. A. for Edmonton electoral district were Alexander Cameron, Rutherford, barrister; Harry Havelock Robertson, barrister; and Matthew McCauley, liverman.

Saltcoats, Assa., Oct. 28.—Nominations for Saltcoats district were William Eakin, late member, government supporter; James Nixon, opposition.

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 28.—Candidates nominated in Prince Albert East were Speaker Betts and Sam. McLeod. In Prince Albert West, Thomas McKay and Agnew.

Wolsley, Assa., Oct. 28.—Nominations in Wolsley district were: Levi Thomson, advocate, and Wm. Elliott, M. D., both independent supporters of the government.

Battleford, Sask., Oct. 28.—Nominations for the electoral district of Battleford were as follows: J. M. Skelton and Benjamin Prince.

Calgary, Alberta, Oct. 28.—Nominations in West Calgary were: Thomas Riley, A. B. Bennett, James Muir, and W. W. Stuart. In East Calgary: James Reilly, S. J. Clarke, A. T. Cross, and Jos. Bannerman.

Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa., Oct. 28.—Donald H. McDonald, the late member, has been returned by acclamation for North Qu'Appelle.

North Qu'Appelle, Assa., Oct. 28.—G. H. V. Bulvey and W. G. Vickers were nominated today to contest the electorate for South Qu'Appelle.

Lumsden, Assa., Oct. 28.—Nominations for North Regina: John Henry, Charles Willoughby, physician, Regina; George William Brown, barrister, Regina.

Duck Lake, Sask., Oct. 28.—Nominations for Mitchell Joseph A. McIntyre and Archibald B. Stewart.

Lethbridge, Alta., Oct. 28.—Dr. Dever, the only nominee for Lethbridge district for the assembly, is elected by acclamation. Last week a labor candidate was in prospect, but has since withdrawn. Dr. Dever supports the Haultain administration.

BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH

Condensed News Items From at Home and Abroad.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The militia department has issued carbines to the public schools of the city and in future the boys will drill with "real guns."

Vancouver, Oct. 27.—In connection with the Hastings mill fire a rumor is afloat to the effect that Jim Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, made an offer for the site on which the mill stood. This site is the only convenient and available one within the city for a station, and many believe the report that President Hill was after it. Mr. Alexander, local manager of the mill, spoken to about the rumor, said: "I believe Hill had his eye on the site, and owing to the situation would like to get it. We have, however, been made no offer for it, and as far as I know, no negotiations are going on for its purchase. We will hold it ourselves, and will speedily erect another big mill if we can get the necessary assistance from the city."

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Frank Pedley, superintendent of immigration, has just returned from a tour of inspection of pauper children sent from Great Britain. These children are scattered throughout the country. The superintendent reports them all comfortably and well placed, with one or two exceptions. They will make good settlers.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—James A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, left to-night for Winnipeg. He was accompanied by W. J. White, of the immigration branch. Mr. Smart goes west to settle up a number of outstanding matters in connection with swamp lands, timber reserves, etc.

Halifax, Oct. 27.—The Allan steamer Carthagenia arrived here this evening from Liverpool, with 133 marines and a dozen naval officers, bound to the Pacific to join ships of the British squadron. Immediately on the arrival of the steamer the officers and marines were transferred to a special train, which started at once for Vancouver. The train will be rushed through to its destination with great dispatch.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—It is now recognized that the epidemic prevailing at Samarkand is the true plague. The mortality is high.

Fatal Collision.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Two freight trains collided end on in a fog on Saturday morning and Thos. Bothwell, driver of one of them, sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. He was picked up under the train with a leg crushed to a jelly and other injuries. The engine and several cars were badly wrecked delaying traffic.

Ottawa Assizes.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—At the assizes here to-day Austin Bowen was found guilty of conspiracy to rob Mr. McLaughlin, the paymaster at Brasserie Brothers' lumber mills at Brasserie, near Arnprior, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

The forenoon was taken up by the address of the prosecution and defense in the Delorme manslaughter case. Delorme was charged with killing his wife by throwing a teapot at her. Both addresses were ably supported on the part of the lawyers interested, Mr. O'Leary, for the prosecution, and Mr. F. B. Latchford, for the defense. The judge's address was lengthy but very impartial. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and Delorme was discharged.

Cyclone in London.

London, Oct. 30.—During a severe storm last night a small area, about a half mile square around Denmark Hill, Chamberwell, London, was visited by a veritable cyclone. Cars were overturned, windows, doors, lamp posts, trees uprooted, and houses and chimneys blown down.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS

FIFTY TORPEDO BOATS ARE BEING RAPIDLY OVERHAULED.

Coast Artillery Practicing—Forts Are Being Equipped and Earthworks Strengthened.

London, Oct. 28.—The Daily News sent a special correspondent to ascertain the truth of the reported naval preparations at Portsmouth. He writes that the dockyard is full of unwonted activity and echoes from end to end with the noise of preparations. Fifty torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers are being rapidly overhauled and can be made ready for service in a few hours. Thousands of tons of coal are being poured at topmost speed into the bunkers of several vessels and food and ammunition are going aboard as rapidly as the men and derricks can work. Outside the dockyard there is similar activity. Throughout the day there was a continuous boom on the coast, where the artillery men were testing their guns. The forts at Spithead are taking in quantities of ammunition. The South Sea common, close to Portsmouth, is dotted with trenches, which are occupied by engineers and miners, who are erecting searchlight stations at breakneck speed. The earthworks all along the sea front are being strengthened and there is evidence everywhere that preparations are being made for the worst contingency.

MARCHAND AT KHARTOUM.

Cairo, Oct. 28.—A boat recently dispatched to Fashoda has reached Khartoum on its return journey, and it is asserted that Major Marchand is on board of her. It is added that the major deemed it necessary to personally bring to Khartoum the unfinished portion of his report of his explorations. Captain Germain was left in command of the French mission at Fashoda. Major Marchand left Fashoda on Sunday, and arrived at Khartoum this morning. He will start for Cairo to-morrow. As the other Frenchmen remained at Fashoda, Major Marchand's departure from there is not regarded as a settlement of the question as to the possession of that place, which is in dispute between Great Britain and France.

KITCHENER'S TITLE.

London, Oct. 28.—General Kitchener, whose elevation to the peerage was announced on September 26, takes the title of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspal, in the county of Suffolk.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The French foreign office has received a dispatch from its diplomatic agency at Cairo, confirming the reported arrival of Major Marchand at Khartoum.

It is said that a letter of welcome and congratulations from the Queen, in Her Majesty's handwriting, was handed to General Kitchener on his arrival at Dover. Twice to-day he visited the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House, at the latter interview having a long talk with the prince.

GROUNDLESS REPORT.

London, Oct. 28.—There does not seem to be the slightest ground for the report of yesterday that the British cabinet has decided to declare the protectorate of Great Britain over Egypt. It was based solely in a London dispatch to the Paris Soir. The papers do not comment upon the statement made, and the St. James Gazette alone alludes to the subject, urging the government to adopt such a course.

London, Oct. 29.—The morning newspaper editorials regard Major Marchand's movement from Fashoda to Khartoum as indicative of a yielding on the specific question in controversy, although the position is officially unaltered. It is assumed that he will push on to Cairo in order to be in direct communication with the French government, and that on reaching there he will report to Paris the impossibility of remaining at Fashoda under existing conditions, and will ask authority to withdraw his entire force.

The Times says: "The desire ascribed to France to raise a general discussion ought to be in itself sufficient answer to the ridiculous rumor circulated in ill-informed quarters yesterday (Friday) that we intended to play into her hands by declaring a protectorate over Egypt. Nothing could be more unlikely at the present moment."

The Daily News takes it for granted that Major Marchand will come to Paris.

The first cabinet minister to speak publicly since the council of Thursday is Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, who, when addressing a meeting last evening at Glasgow, Scotland, declared that it was the settled policy of the government that the valley of the Nile must be Egyptian territory.

Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty in Lord Rosebery's government, in a strong speech last night at Greenock, endorsed Lord Salisbury's attitude toward the Egyptian question and referred with great satisfaction to the prospect of an Anglo-Saxon entente.

Baron De Courcel, the French ambassador, had another long interview at the foreign office yesterday, Friday, with Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and there is no doubt that important matters were under discussion.

The rumor was circulated on the Paris boulevard yesterday that Major Marchand would be recalled from Fashoda. But on neither side of the channel, certainly not on this side, is any serious attention paid to the rumor that England will declare a protectorate over Egypt.

The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: "I have excellent authority for the assertion that Major Marchand left Fashoda on his own initiative, but that he will demand permission to withdraw the mission since his men are dying of hunger and disease."

The special correspondent of the Daily News at Khartoum telegraphs: "I have reason to believe that Major Marchand is waiting for instructions to withdraw the French mission from Fashoda."

Watching Chances.

London, Oct. 28.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "I learn that Prince Louis Napoleon, who was supposed to have rejoined his regiment in Russia, is really at Geneva, where he has raised a loan of such dimensions as excludes the hypothesis of its being required for private purposes. Prince Louis has long been the candidate of the Bonapartists for the French throne in preference to his brother, Prince Victor."

\$25,000 TO SCIENCE.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—W. C. MacDonald, who has already given some two million dollars to McGill university, has added a further sum of over \$25,000 to the electrical department of the science building.

Voting at Sea.

Topaka, Kas., Oct. 28.—The members of the first battalion of the 22nd Kansas regiment, who have sailed from San Francisco for Manila, carry with them and will vote on Kansas officers about midway between Honolulu and Manila. The 600 men live in western Kansas, where members of the legislature have been elected by less than 25 majority. Both state committees admit that fully twenty-five members of the house in sparsely settled western countries can be chosen or defeated by this mid-ocean vote. What worries them is the possibility of delay in receiving the returns here, until February 1, one month after the legislature meets. With a very close vote on state officers, as is now predicted, still greater complications confront them.

CAPT. LEE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Captain Arthur Lee, the British military attaché, who witnessed the fighting at El Caney and San Juan, on behalf of the government, visited the war department to-day. He called on special officers and thanked them for courtesies extended to him. Captain Lee will sail for England next Tuesday.

A Sad Suicide.

Barrie, Ont., Oct. 28.—Mrs. James Sawyer, aged 30, wife of a young farmer at Midhurst, three miles north of here, committed suicide this morning. Deceased, who had been in delicate health and somewhat melancholy, arose about 3 a. m. Her husband missed her, and failing to find her about the house, called her, and after a search found her body in the orchard, with a razor lying near on the ground. There was snow on the ground, and her footmarks were the only ones to be seen. She had been married about six years, and had a son five years old.

Serves Him Right.

Orangeville, Oct. 28.—Robert Parkins, a young Amaranth farmer, in love with Jennie Patterson, of the same locality, was unsuccessful in his wooing, as the girl had another and accepted lover, a street car conductor in Toronto, to whom she was to be married last Wednesday. On Sunday last Parkins went over to Patterson's farm with a loaded Winchester and a revolver and kept guard opposite the house all day, threatening to shoot the girl and commit suicide. The police were sent for and he is now in the county jail.

Lost in the Lakes.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 28.—The steamer L. R. Doty, which it is believed was lost during the recent great storm on Lake Michigan, was owned by the Cuyahoga Transit company, and had on board a crew of sixteen men. A telegram was received at the office of the company here to-day from its Chicago representative stating that there was strong indications that the Doty had been lost with all hands. The Doty was a wooden steamer, and was built at West Bay City, Mich., in 1893. Her capacity was 1,700 net tons. She was 291 feet long and 41 feet beam. Insurance valuation was \$190,000.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28.—By the sinking of the schooner St. Peter in Lake Ontario, off Solus Point, yesterday morning, six lives were lost, including Mrs. John Griffin, wife of the captain; also the mate, John McCrath, of Kingston; a seaman named Bosworth, aged 23 years, and three Swedes, who shipped at Oswego a few days ago, and whose names were unknown. Captain Griffin is the only survivor, and he is now at Charlotte, where he told the story of the disaster. He is a part owner. The captain has two children living at Toledo. The St. Peter left Oswego with coal consigned to a man named Schenck, at Toledo.

Anarchists at Ponce.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Oct. 30.—A sensation was caused here yesterday on the Red D. line steamer Philadelphia from the Spanish main by the discovery, in the hand bags of two passengers of a number of explosive cartridges containing dynamite. The discovery was made by the customs officials, and the passengers were arrested on the supposition that they are Anarchists. The police, who fear that others belonging to the gang have escaped, are making a strict search.

Terrific Tempests.

Salonica, European Turkey, Oct. 26.—Maelstrom storms have swept over Macedonia, doing an enormous amount of damage and causing considerable loss of life. In one instance a caravan consisting of forty-seven persons and 100 horses were engulfed in the river Calico and all were drowned.

Cuban Insurgents.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 26.—Major Pettit, in command of the United States troops at Manzanillo and military governor of the city, telegraphed today that the Cuban general, Rios, offers 2,000 armed men to assist the United States in preserving order, merely asking rations in return. General

PUNISHMENT ORDERED.

Pekin, Oct. 26.—In response to the demand of the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, the Empress Dowager has issued an edict directing the punishment of the Chinese soldiers who, on Sunday, attacked a party of English railway engineers at the Marco Polo bridge in the Pekin Hankow line.

England carries about 58 per cent. of the sea-borne merchandise of the world.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF CASSATION.

The Court Urged to Grant a Re-Trial, and Meantime Liberate the Prisoner.

Paris, Oct. 28.—At to-day's session of the court of cassation, in the palace of justice, M. Bard, the reporter, concluded his report of the Dreyfus case, the first part of which was presented yesterday, as detailed in these dispatches. He said this morning that the court should make every investigation necessary to enlighten them, and place the whole truth in evidence. It was for the court, M. Bard added, to decide what remains to be done. The task was a delicate one, but that was no motive to avoid it. He concluded with the remarking: "You have a great duty to fulfill. Do what your conscience dictates."

M. Marnier, counsel for Mme. Dreyfus, followed. He urged that an investigation be ordered concerning the divergence of the testimony of the experts who examined the bordereau in 1894 and 1897, and also to ascertain whether secret documents were communicated to the members of the court martial.

The court was less crowded than yesterday, but the same stringent precautions were taken. There was so excitement outside the palace of justice, only a few people assembled about the building, and the streets in the neighborhood presented their every day appearance.

M. MANU'S ADDRESS.

The public prosecutor, M. Mann, followed M. Bard. Addressing the judges he said: "Nobody can now take the Dreyfus affair out of your hands. Nor can you relinquish it without dereliction of duty. Your decision must constitute for everybody the very expression of truth and justice. Revise the trial then, gentlemen, or at least prepare the road for its revision. M. Mann then declared the court could not annul the sentence imposed upon Dreyfus without a re-trial of the prisoner. He added: "You must fix the responsibility. If Dreyfus is innocent, the culprit must not go unpunished." The public prosecutor continuing proceeded to urge on the same lines as M. Bard, urging a revision of the trial and dwelling upon the fallibility of the existing experts. He also suggested that Major Esterhazy should testify on the subject of the bordereau, saying: "He can admit its authorship with impunity since a court martial has acquitted him of being the author of it. But what a service he has rendered to the country in confessing that he is its author and what a service he will render to unhappy Dreyfus."

M. Mann concluded with denouncing "the villainous attacks on the participants of revision," and made a strong plea that the court be not influenced by outside pressure, but that it decide in favor of a revision of the case and the immediate provisional liberation of Dreyfus.

GONZE'S DENIAL.

At this stage of the proceedings M. Bard read a letter from General Gonze to the president of the court, in which the general said: "I have just heard of a memorandum introduced into court yesterday, in which Picquart accused me of a dishonorable action. I have never previously heard of this memorandum and I wish to deny most formally Picquart's allegations. I think my word is of greater value than that of a man imprisoned on the suspicion of a forgery." The reading of the last statement called forth loud protests in court. The reporter added that as Colonel Picquart's memorandum was publicly read, it was only justice to read General Gonze's denial.

The president of the court ordered that the general's letter be added to the documents in the case, and the court adjourned.

Plausible Rumor.

Paris, Oct. 27.—It is reported here this evening that the British cabinet at to-day's session decided to proclaim the protectorate of Great Britain over Egypt.

London, Oct. 28.—Although nothing official has transpired regarding the deliberations of the cabinet council yesterday, the Times says it may be taken for granted that the decisions reached are in full agreement with the policy formulated in the recently published blue books.

Cause of the Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Commissioner Jones has made his report on the Indian outbreak at Bear Island, Minn. He places the blame on the bad treatment the Indians have received.

A Fatal Collision.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 26.—A rear-end collision on the Union Pacific to-day resulted in the death of three men and the serious injury of one other. The dead are Samuel Mindman, engineer; Wm. Dunn, fireman; and B. Shannon, brakeman. An extra freight train was standing on the side track, and the switch being left open, freight No. 27, going at a good rate of speed, crashed into the rear end of the extra. The engine was badly wrecked, and four freight cars reduced almost to kindling wood.

RHODES' COMPLIMENT.

London, Oct. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times says: "Cecil Rhodes, addressing a meeting here yesterday (Wednesday), said that Great Britain owed to Lord Salisbury her retention of Egypt and the occupation of Uganda."

Tired of Life.

Chatham, Oct. 30.—Samuel Morgenstarg, of Dresden, an old man of 68, who had long been ill, killed himself on Saturday morning. His wife and nurse were sitting up with him, but his wife being absent for a few minutes and nurse doing he slipped from the bed room and got an old gun supposed to be unloaded and shot himself through the breast, death being instantaneous.

Schooner Foundered.

Sodus, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A terrible catastrophe occurred this week about five miles north-west of Sodus on Lake Ontario, when the three masted schooner St. Peter of Cape Vincent sank with all on board save one, the captain, who was rescued in an unconscious condition. The schooner showed signals of distress early this morning as she drifted past Charlotte. The tug Proctor, after a little delay, put out after her, but it was not until about four hours later that the vessel was sighted. During the forenoon the people at Putneyville sighted the St. Peter and immediately telegraphed to Sodus Point that help be offered. The tug Cornelia, Captain Harry Buys, started for the rescue, but the great seas nearly swamped his boat and the Cornelia was finally compelled to return to the harbor. Word was sent to Charlotte that the distressed vessel had been sighted near Putneyville and the tug Proctor started with the life saving crew for the second time. When within a mile of the St. Peter the crew on the Proctor were surprised to see the distressed ship sink.

In five minutes the tug was cruising about the spot where she went down. The captain of the St. Peter's was picked up in an unconscious condition. After spending half an hour looking for the other members of the ill-fated crew, the tug started for Sodus Point, where medical assistance was secured for the captain. At this writing he is still unconscious, so it is impossible to learn the number of men who met death. It is known, however, that the wife of the captain met a watery grave. Eight or ten persons at least perished. The captain will recover. Oliver Jolley and Jacob Vosburg, of this town, were standing on the shore when the St. Peter's went down. They saw two men standing at the mast, when the waters swallowed them. The two gentlemen claim that the boat was not more than half a mile from shore. It is thought the St. Peter's lost her rudder, and that the heavy seas caused her to spring a leak.

Compelle Surrender.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Spanish government, through the peace commissioners of Spain, has accepted the negative view of the United States peace commissioners towards the proposal assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt. The United States commissioners firmly but courteously declined to assume for the United States the entire or a joint responsibility for the Spanish financial condition. Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, and his colleagues, with faithful insistence, sought another result, but they have failed to attain it, and have finally abandoned the effort and agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall, without conditions, have place in the ultimate treaty of peace. Thus Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without terms or conditions. The meeting yesterday, though short, was long enough to yield these ultimate conclusions, and to witness an understanding that at the joint session, which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon, a culmination of details in relation to the matter be had. Differences, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the island of Guam, were also arranged by a mutual understanding, and the commissioners found themselves well high touching the Philippine question, which will be taken up next week.

A Young Heroine.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28.—A story is printed here of a remarkable case of heroism in Toronto, a little girl voluntarily offering to allow the physicians to take large patches of her skin to save her brother's life. Charlie, the eight year old son of Hugh Smith, of the Toronto custom house, was nearly burned to death a short time ago. His left side, back and arm were so badly burned that the physicians in attendance almost gave up hope for his life. A consultation was held, at which it was concluded that the only way to heal the burns and save the use of the muscles to the boy was to graft skin upon them. The doctors looked in vain for some one that would permit skin to be cut from his body for the purpose of grafting it upon the child. At last, Charlie's little sister, Eva, who is but 12 years old, and who had heard her parents talking the matter over to the family doctor, went to him and said: "If it will make my brother well you can cut off my skin, doctor." The parents, when they recovered from their amazement and saw that the child was in earnest, consented, and the skin was removed from both her thighs from the hip to the knee, and grafted upon her brother's raw burns. Although it was some time before she was able to run about again, the brave little girl, it is said, never uttered one word of complaint at the pain she underwent. From last reports her brother is now rapidly recovering and will soon be well, while the doctors say they will not soon forget the little heroine.

Completed Its Work.

Chatham, Oct. 26.—Fire this afternoon destroyed W. H. Tighe's evaporator works, together with much manufactured stock. This was the only building left standing in the recent fire at Tighe's works. Loss \$15,000.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

LORD CROMER.

British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt—The Man Who Restored the Latter Country's Finances.

Lord Cromer, British agent and Consul-General in Egypt from 1883, was born in 1841. His father was Henry Baring, Esq., M.P., and his mother was a daughter of Vice-Admiral William Windham. He entered the Royal Artillery in



LORD CROMER.

1858, and in 1876 he was made major. He was A.D.C. to Henry Stokes in the Ionian Islands in 1861, and secretary in 1865 during the enquiry into the outbreak in Jamaica; private secretary to the Earl of Northbrook, Viceroy of India, 1872-76; commissioner Egyptian public debt, 1877-79; Controller-General in Egypt, 1879; financial member of council of Governor-General of India, 1880; and financial assistant at conference in London on Egyptian finance, 1884. The remarkable manner in which Lord Cromer restored the financial standing of Egypt roused the admiration of the world.

SAM SHUNS SCHOOL.

An Adventure That Shows Altruism Carried to Ridiculous Excess.

Saturday September seventh Sam started seeking school. Sun shone serenely; sky soft sapphire; stream sparkled. Sam strutted, sporting Sunday suit, shoes, stockings. Soon Sam saw swallows skimming swiftly skyward. Seemingly swallows said: "Silly Sam; stay, swim, Sam." Sam sighed sadly. School suggested slate, sums, study. Sam sauntered slowly, slower; stopped suddenly; soon scudded southward speedily, skimming school. Some saucy squirrels seeing Sam scolded: "So, so, Sam's surely skipped school! Sorry sight, sorry sight! Shame! Shame!" Startled, Sam stood still. Spying squirrels shouted, slung sticks savagely. Sportive squirrels, scared, scampered.

Smiling scornfully, Sam sought shining stream. Seeing several splendid swans swimming Sam styled stately, shady seat, staring steadily. Sedate swans stomped stream, away, stopped—sorely superb! Suddenly Sam sneezed, snuffling silence. "Shaw!" said Sam. Swans splashing, scattering spray, swam speedily. Secondly Sam skipped stones, stung Sunday school songs softly; soon sat still soliloquizing, safe, snug. Silence seemed sweet. Stream smiled, slipping, sliding sleepily. Small snigger snored. Soon Sam's sister Sue, scarcely seven, strolling, saw Sam slumbering sweetly. Surprised, she said: "Sam; sav, Sam!" Supposing schoolmaster sent his searching. Sam still supremely sleepy, slipped Sue smartly. Shifting so Sam slipped, slid softly, sprawling, scrambling, snatching stones, sticks. Splash! Souse! Sam sank, struggling stubbornly. Sister Sue screaming shrilly, sought succor successfully. She summoned Samuel Senior, seen sowing seed Sam, striking shallow stream, started shoreward, spluttering. Samuel Senior, scowling severely, shaking stiff switch, seized Sam's sleeve strongly. Sister Sue stood sniffling sheepishly. Sam stood stolid, sulking. Shoes, stockings, soaked. Sunday suit spoiled, school shunned. Such solemn situations seem sad. Surmise severe response. Seconding Santiago's Spanish soldiers, Sam swiftly surrendered.—Susan Knox.

Using the Watch as a Compass. For the benefit of those who are fond of hunting and who are apt to lose their way in the woods, a sportsman tells how he finds his way back when he is placed in such a predicament. Two things are necessary—the sun and a pocket watch. A man who knows the four points of the compass can work his way out of the woods with the assistance of the sun; but with his watch he can do it much better and more exactly. If it is morning and the huntsman wishes to get clear of the woods in a southerly direction, he must open his watch and hold it in his hand face up. If the small hand points

to 10 o'clock, for instance (it makes no difference where the large hand points to), the watch must be set so that the small hand points straight to the sun. The shade must be exactly under the small hand. Take the distance from X to XII, divide it into equal parts, and the result is, of course, XI, which points to the direction in which it is desired to travel. If the destination sought is to the north, the direction of V, the opposite of XI, must be followed. If it is towards evening and the southern direction is wished for, the watch must be placed so as to get the shade under the small hand, as in the morning. If the small hand points to IV, the distance from IV to XII around the nearest way must be divided; the result of this is II, which gives the southerly direction, the northerly direction being indicated by the opposite VIII. If the sportsman should happen to have left his watch at home and is uncertain as to his whereabouts, he should examine the forest trees, and he will find that on the side where the bark is darkest the northerly winds blow, while the wind from the south blows on the side where the bark is light.

A Picturesque Ceremony.

The customs observed in marriage among the aristocracy of the Balkans, in the Caucasus, are interesting and curious. The preliminaries consist in stipulating the amount to be exchanged in horses, cattle and money which the groom is to pay the bride's father; this being settled, the young man sets out on horseback accompanied by his chosen companions, to carry off his bride. A sham resistance is always made by the people of her camp, but in the end she is always carried away on a richly caparisoned horse. When the party arrives at a certain spot, the couple dismount, kneel on a carpet-cumoting and receive the benedictions of their priests; then they rise and, turning towards the sun, address their invocations aloud to the four elements. At this moment the horse on which the bride has ridden is stripped of saddle and bridle and turned loose for anyone to catch and keep who can. This practice is to signify to the bride that she is to live always with her husband and not think of returning to her parents. The setting up of their tent concludes the ceremony; the bride remains veiled until everything is ready, when her husband, taking off her veil, hands her into her new home.

Children's Rapid Digestion.

Children should not be required to conform to the three meal limit until they are 5 or 6 years old, and even after that age they will need for a time some light nourishment between meals. It is especially to be borne in mind that such extra refreshment should be administered at regular times, and not at 10 o'clock one morning and at 11 the next, or any time from 2 to 4 in the afternoon. Whole meal bread and butter or crackers, an apple, a glass of milk or similar wholesome food must be given instead of candy or cookies, pie or rich cake.—New York World.

Small Talk.

It is all very well to speak scornfully of drawing room "small talk," as some people do, but this same "small talk" is invaluable to a hostess and helps to pass away many a dreary ten minutes, and to fill up many an awkward pause. Indeed it is really impossible to imagine what either visitors or visited would do without it. "The small coin of conversation" has been called. Still even small coin has its value, as every one knows by experience, and the owners of it can generally change it into gold.—Philadelphia Times.

Don't Bite Your Thread.

If you are in the habit of doing much sewing, do not bite off the thread. Use a pair of scissors. Apart from the fact that biting cotton is injurious, the trick often also results in a very sore mouth. When silk thread is bitten, the danger is greater, for it is usual to soak the thread in acetate of lead, so the result may be very serious, and even lead to blood poisoning.

A Quick Witted Woman.

This is the story that was brought back by a young person who had spent a morning at a hospital in Auburn, N. Y.: "While I was there a man and a woman came in, bringing a burned child in a blanket. It turned out that the man didn't know the woman, nor the woman the man, and neither knew the child. As the woman was riding on an open trolley car on her way to the hospital she heard a shriek and saw a child in a doorway with its dress afire. "She jumped off the car, grabbed a blanket which hung on a clothesline, wrapped it around the child and rolled it on the ground. The child's mother came out of the house and picked the child up. That started the fire again. The rescuer instantly grabbed the child from the mother, rolled it on the ground in the blanket some more and then ran with it to the car, got aboard and brought it to the hospital. The man was a stranger to her who happened to be on the car, and who carried the child a block or so from the car to the hospital. The child was badly burned, but will recover. Don't you think that woman's wits were pretty quick?"—Harper's Bazar.

Boucicault and His Hair.

Boucicault for a number of years used to dye the little fringe of hair he had, and it generally took on all the hues of the rainbow, much resembling Tittlebat Titmouse's experience in coloring his hair.

I was standing in front of the Union Square theater one day after rehearsal with the late Charles R. Thorne, Jr., and Joe Polk, writes Owen Fawcett, and we were arguing the question who should "buy," when along came Boucicault, as chipper as ever. Of course he must stop, ask all the news and have a chat, for he was a most entertaining man and well worth listening to. On his preparing to leave Polk said, "Mr. Boucicault, I do not wish to insult you, but I wish to congratulate you on one thing."

"Not a bit of it, my boy," said Boucicault. "What is it, Polk?"

"I see that you have given over dyeing your hair or what little hair you had, and you do not know how much better it makes you look."

"Yes," said Boucicault, "I have found out one thing, and that is in all the years I have been foolish enough to paint my hair I was only deceiving one person, and that one was myself. Good day, boys."—Detroit Free Press.

Spanish Cruelty.

The cruelty of the Spaniard, or rather his callousness, his recklessness of the lives of others, and even of his own, is a medieval and oriental survival, says Irving Babbitt in The Atlantic, and then, too, there underlies the Spanish temperament I know not what vein of primitive Iberian savagery. Mme d'Aulnoy relates that on a certain day of the year it was customary for court gallants to run along one of the main streets of Madrid, lashing furiously their bare shoulders, and when one of these penitents passed the lady of his choice among the spectators he bespattered her with his blood as a special mark of his favor.

Insensibility to the suffering of animals, though general in Spain, is not any greater so far as my own observation goes, than in the other Latin countries. Possibly medieval religion in exalting man above other creatures, in refusing to recognize his relation to the rest of nature, tended to increase this lack of sympathy with brute creation. The Spanish peasant belabors his ass for the same reasons that Malebranche kicked his dog—because he has not learned to see in it a being organized to feel pain in the same way as himself.

Immense fortunes have been made out of the banana business. Revenues do not accrue alone from the sale of the fruit, for the leaves are used for packing; the juice, being strong in tannin, makes an indelible ink and shoe blacking; the wax found on the underside of the leaves is a valuable article of commerce; manilla hemp is made from the stems, and of this hemp are made mats, plaited work and lace handkerchiefs of the finest texture. Moreover, the banana is ground into banana flour. The fruit to be sold for dessert is ripened by the dry warmth of flaring gas jets in the storage places in which it is kept, and immense care has to be taken to prevent softening or overripening. The island of Jamaica yields great crops of this useful and money making fruit.

English Farmers Fifty Years Ago.

Gigs would be got ready soon after the early dinner, arrival being timed for 8 or 4 o'clock. The gentlemen would take a farming survey, the ladies chat over needlework, at 5 o'clock tea, if tea it could be called, awaiting hosts and guests. The first course of this elaborate regale consisted of home cured ham, that incomparable Suffolk ham pickled in spice, and harvest beer—harvest beer, itself clear as sherry and twice as strong—was drunk with this dish. Next came the strongest of tea and the richest of cream with rusks, also a Suffolk speciality, and cakes equally unrivaled. The tea things removed, hot water and spirit decanter would be brought out, pipes smoked, thereby apparently digestion being restored. Seldom did any one seem the worse for such prolonged eating and drinking.—"Reminiscences of Bentham Edwards."

HEART PAINS

The Heart and Nerves are Often Affected and Cause Prostration of the Entire System.

A Kingston Lady Testifies to Her Experience in the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

People who suffer from any disease or disorder of the heart nervous system, such as Palpitation, Skip Beats, Smothering or Sinking Sensations, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Pain in the Head, etc., cannot afford to waste time trying various remedies, which have nothing more to back up their claims than the bold assertions of their proprietors.

These diseases are too serious to permit of your experimenting with untried remedies. When you buy Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, you know you have behind them the testimony of thousands of Canadians who have been cured by their use. One of these is Mrs. A. W. Irish, 92 Queen Street, Kingston, Ont., who writes as follows:

"I have suffered for some years with a smothering sensation caused by heart disease. The severity of the pains in my heart caused me much suffering. I was also very nervous, and my whole system was run down and debilitated."

"Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills being a specific for these troubles, I thought I would try them, and therefore got a box at McLeod's Drug Store."

"They afforded me great relief, having toned up my system and removed the distressing symptoms from which I suffered. I can heartily recommend these wonderful pills to all sufferers from heart trouble."

Laxative Pills cure Biliousness, Dyspepsia and Constipation. Every pill perfect.

Sores Healed.

Nothing like B.B.B. for healing sores and ulcers, no matter how large or how chronic they may be. B. B. B. applied externally and taken internally according to directions will soon effect a cure. It sends rich, pure blood to the part, so that healthy flesh soon takes the place of the decaying tissue.

"I had been troubled with sore fingers and sore toes around the nails. The salve I was using did not help me and I was getting worse. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using nearly two bottles my sores were all healed up. I consider B.B.B. a wonderful blood purifier." ENOCH G. HORST, Bloomington, Ont.

Many a man who has no artistic taste is able to paint the town.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Erouchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BAL-SAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble. J. F. VANEUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

Keeping up appearances often means a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

It is some consolation to a man when a girl refuses him in a hesitating manner. It's the negative produced by the instantaneous process that hurts.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

The only kind of fruit Noah had in the ark was preserved pairs.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

There is more profit in smoking herring than cigarettes.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

FISHING DON'TS.

Don't forget the bait.

Don't carry hooks in your trousers pocket.

Don't yell "I've got one" until you've landed him.

Don't despise a faint nibble. It may be the biggest fish.

Don't try to slip the landing net over a fish tail foremost.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you.

A Dish of Brussels Sprouts.

A woman traveling in Belgium describes a dish of Brussels sprouts which were cooked with chestnuts. She found that the sprouts are boiled in salted water until about half cooked, when they are taken out, drained and put into a saucepan with a little butter and seasoning. Meantime the chestnuts, those of the large variety being used, have been blanched, variably cooked and cut into small cubes. They are added to the sprouts, and both are simmered slowly until tender and are cooked about an hour after being put together. A dozen large chestnuts may go with about a quart of sprouts. It may be added that the dish is particularly good when served with roast veal or mutton.

HAVE YOUR FALL STOCK WELL ASSORTED WITH

BOECKH'S BRUSHES AND A'S WOODENWARE

Manufactured by BOECKH BROS. & Co. Toronto, Ont.

Sun Insurance Office. Eastern Assurance Co. Quebec Fire Insurance Company. London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co. British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company. W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, WINNIPEG.



BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, NEW AND SECOND-HAND. BOWLING ALLEYS AND SUPPLIES. Large catalogue free. THE REID BROS., 27 King West, Toronto

TO PUBLISHERS

We take pleasure in informing you that we have put in a complete

PAPER STOCK

Printers' Stationery of all kinds.

Our motto in this department is: "Prompt delivery and right prices."

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED.

175 Owen street, Winnipeg.

You drink tea because you enjoy it. You will enjoy MONS. ON TEA Because it is perfect—and you expect your grocer to have it when you want it. Monsoon is a tea of such wholesome, appetizing strength that, once drunk, no dealer can persuade you to have any other—and Monsoon is no higher in price than others.



BOVRIL

Is pure beef cooked, ready for use, and in the most CONDENSED FORM.

Not a mere extract or essence. It strengthens both body and brain.

PREPARED BY

BOVRIL, LIMITED,

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Canadian Branch:—

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MONTREAL

THE FASHODA QUESTION

Depends on the strength and quality of the British soldier with the result never in doubt.

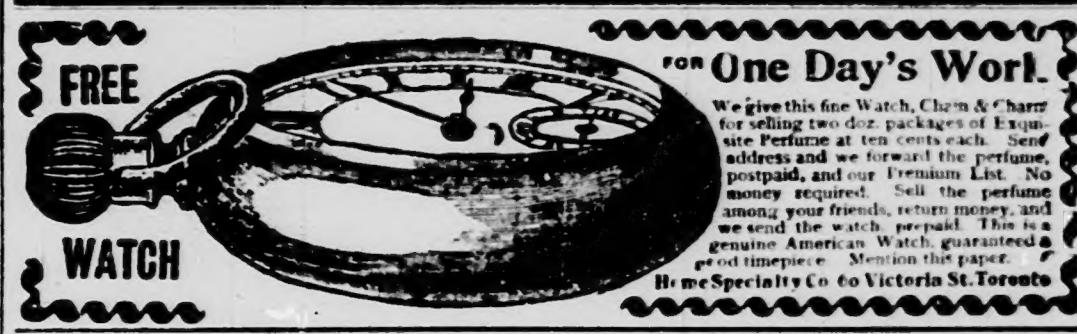
Equally reliable is the British manufacturer.

OUR ENGLISH BRACES

fail not in the hour of need.

MYRON M'BRIDE & CO.,

Wholesale Men's Furnishers, Winnipeg.



W. N. U. 191

WE

may live without Poetry, Music and Art;

WE may live without conscience, and live without heart,

WE may live without friends; we may live without books.

But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

And cooks cannot live, despite protests the louder,

Unless they can use

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

THE DYSON-GIBSON CO.

ATTENTION

Difference between Paper and Wool Roofing: Paper dries and becomes brittle. The Wool is elastic and tough. Has never been known to crack; 8 years has established its reliability—wind and water proof.

Write for samples to W. G. FONSECA, 705 Main St., Winnipeg.



20 Adelaide St. E. Toronto, Ont.



FREE! A Solid Gold Shell Ring or Curb Chain Bracelet!

DON'T send money. Just your name and address on a POST CARD, and we will send you 20 packages of AROMATIC CIGARETTES, a delicious confection to perfume the breath, to sell for us, if you can, at 5 cents per package. When sold send us our money, \$1.00, and we will send you FREE your choice of the beautiful prizes illustrated. Goods returnable if not sold. Mention this paper. SNOWDON CHAMBERS TISDALL SUPPLY CO., TORONTO, ONT.

PHENIX ASSURANCE CO'Y

First British Fire Insurance Office Established in Canada, A. D. 1804.

The above Company is desirous of opening agencies in all towns throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories where they are not at present represented, and will be pleased to receive applications for same.

PATERSON & SON,

Montreal, Que.

Chief Agents for the Dominion of Canada

The Manitoba Assurance Co.

IS A HOME FIRE COMPANY.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME BY INSURING IN IT.

DIRECTORS:

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CROTTY & CROSS, Agents, Winnipeg.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED TOWNS AND DISTRICTS.

MR. WILLIAMS, Agent, Moosejaw.



5,000 Cured

Last year with my Famous

ELECTRIC BELT

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

To men suffering from any Weakness, Rheumatism, Varicocele, Nervousness, etc., send for my book which is Sent Sealed Free. It tells how I can cure the most stubborn cases without the use of Drugs.

Call and consult me Free—or if you do not live near enough write for the book to-day. Address

DR. D. T. SANDEN,

132 St. James Street, - Montreal.

Under New Management.

The undersigned wish to announce that they have taken over the business formerly conducted by Mr. W. W. Bole, and this will be known in future as "The Moose Jaw Drug and Stationery Store," and be under the management of Mr. J. H. Middagh.

THE NEW FIRM

Assumed control on Nov. 1st and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late management. We will carry a stock complete and up to date in every particular, paying strict attention to dispensing. All orders by mail or otherwise shall receive prompt and careful attention.

Drs. Turnbull & McCulloch.
The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4 1898.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

THE TIMES from now until Jan 1, 1900, for \$1.50.

Mr. Wm. Grayson left last evening for Regina on legal business.

Don't forget the Hockey and Skating Rink meeting in the council chamber at 8 o'clock to-night.

E. L. Colling is moving his new drug store into his permanent premises in the Grayson block this week.

Mr. Hugh Ferguson returned from Winnipeg this week after disposing of three car loads of fat cattle.

Now is the time to subscribe for the home paper, when you can get it from now until Jan. 1st, 1900, for \$1.50.

A laborer by the name of Olsen, engaged on the C. P. R. at Swift Current, died suddenly on Tuesday of heart failure and was buried on Thursday.

Mr. Cameron, of Fraser & Cameron, Indian Head, arrived from Regina Monday morning to put the finishing touches on Mr. Barrow's new dwelling.

Last Monday night was Halloween. By the appearance of the town next morning it was quite evident that the small boy has not forgotten any of his old pranks.

Train despatcher M. E. Farwell, of Winnipeg, who was relieving Despatcher Ed. Hunt during his recent illness, returned home to Winnipeg on Tuesday. Mr. Hunt is again on duty.

Mr. B. L. Moorhouse, of London, Ont., arrived this week on a visit to his brother, Mr. E. H. Moorhouse, manager of the Moose Jaw creamery. Mr. Moorhouse contemplates making Moose Jaw his home.

A marine special, en route to the Pacific Coast, was wrecked near Rat Portage on Monday afternoon. Two marines were killed and a number injured, and six coaches were completely ruined. A broken rail was the cause.

Attention is directed to the advt. of Mr. E. E. Doran, which will be found on the first page. Mr. Doran believes in letting the people know when he has a good thing, and our horsemen know a good thing when they see it.

Lew. Arnold's threshing outfit was compelled to cease operations last week owing to an accident to the machine. In some way a bag got into the fanning mill and when the machine stopped running there was nothing left but the shaft.

Premier Laurier has contradicted the rumor that Hon. Mr. Sifton will be appointed Lieut. Governor of Manitoba. The Premier said: "There is not even a shadow of truth in the statement. Mr. Sifton is too good a man and too efficient a Minister of the Interior to dispense with his services."

On Sunday afternoon's east-bound train was the body of brakeman A. H. Clarke, who was killed while flagging a train at Medicine Hat last Saturday. While stepping off one track he did not notice the train on the other. He was struck by the engine and died instantly. His brother was accompanying the body to his former home in Allandale, Ont.

All persons entitled to deeds for cemetery lots are requested to apply for same before Dec. 1st next; and all who have not paid for their lots are required to do so before that date, as the directors are anxious to close up all arrears of work and put the business of the company in proper order in the interest of the public. See advt. in another column.

The Lieutenant-Governor has given his assent to the bill of incorporation for Medicine Hat, and a proclamation to this effect will appear in the next issue of the Gazette. Incorporation dates from the 1st of November. Mr. Parker has been appointed returning officer, and the date set for holding the first election of mayor and aldermen is Friday, November 1st.

Premier Haultain passed through Sunday morning en route to Macleod, and was joined at this place by his colleague, Mr. Ross, who was paying a long deferred visit to his constituents at the Lake. An Opposition candidate had been nominated against Mr. Haultain and the two Ministers were expecting a fight, but since that time Mr. Cox has withdrawn, and the Premier will have an acclamation. Messrs. Haultain and Ross passed through en route to Regina yesterday evening.

The Supreme Court sits here next Friday.

Mr. D. McTavish paid the Capital a short visit this week.

Miss Currie arrived in Moose Jaw yesterday from Broadview. She is to be the guest of Mrs. Holdsworth.

The Methodist Sunday school was addressed for a short time last Sunday by Mr. S. D. Barnes, who was well received.

Quite a number of the farm excursionists returned home this week, having fulfilled their engagements with our farmers.

Miss Etta Saywell, who has been the guest of Miss Marlatt for the past two months, returned to St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday.

Mr. R. L. Slater's tailoring staff has received a recent addition in the person of Mr. Ed. Tuck, who arrived from Boissevain this week.

"Mike" O'Hara, the veteran of the pitcher's box, arrived in town last Saturday and will spend some time here with his numerous friends.

The Evangelistic services held in the Baptist Church are increasing in interest and in numbers attending. Rev. Mr. McDonald is a plain speaker but very attractive.

Toronto Despatch: Rev. James Robertson, D.D., Superintendent of Presbyterian home missions in Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-West, is leaving shortly for a flying tour of Manitoba and the Territories.

A public meeting will be held in the town hall to-night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a curling club and electing officers for the season of 1898-99. All interested in the "roarin' game" are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Katie Martin, sister of D. Martin C.P.R. operator, expects to say farewell to Moose Jaw in a few days. She will be very much missed by the circle in which she moves. Her home is in Winnipeg to which she goes.

It is expected that the heating apparatus of the new station will be in working order towards the latter part of next week, when the Superintendent's offices will be moved into the new quarters, and the old depot moved to the freight shed site.

A new C.P.R. time card went into effect on Tuesday, Nov. 1st. In future No. 1 will arrive from the east at 10:15 and the Soo line at 10:35; they will consolidate here and leave at 10:50. This will do away with the double run between here and Medicine Hat.

Last July we submitted a statement to every subscriber in arrears. A large number responded, but an equally large number did not. If you are in arrears you know it, and as we will soon be closing another year, it would afford us a great deal of pleasure to write you a receipt and relieve the strain.

While threshing at Mr. Sam. Getty's one day last week, Mr. Geo. Getty met with an accident which might have cost him his life. He was caught by the driving belt, which threw him against the cylinder pulley, cutting a deep gash in his left temple and fracturing his left arm badly. Dr. McCulloch dressed the wounds and he is now able to be around.

WINTER APPLES.—The undersigned expects a car load of Ontario winter apples to arrive to-morrow or early next week. We will have all the different kinds, such as Baldwins, Northern Spies, Greenings, Russets, Snows, etc., etc. We ordered the best quality and will be able to deliver them at prices that will be pleasant to your pocket. J. H. SMITH, wholesale and retail butcher.

Mr. G. B. Sharpe, municipal Secretary-Treasurer, has been kind enough to extend the time for payment of taxes until to-morrow, Saturday, Nov. 6th, and has gone to the trouble and expense of posting notices to that effect. The Ordinance provides that all taxes be paid to him before Oct. 30th, but as this is the first year the new law has been in force it was thought advisable to extend the time. This is positively the last notice that will be given and all taxes must be paid on or before that date, otherwise proceedings will be taken according to law.

The German settlement of Strassburg to the north of Lumsden, was greatly concerned since Tuesday, Oct. 25th, over the disappearance of a girl who left her father's house, which is on the borders of the settlement, early in the evening to look for cows. As she did not return the following morning a search party was organized by the Mounted Police. The country for miles around had been scoured, but without avail, and the unfortunate girl was given up for dead when news of her recovery was received. She was found last Friday afternoon by Mr. Hugh Armour, who was driving to Regina from his ranch at Touchwood Hills. When found she was sitting on the trail, completely exhausted, having been without food for sixty hours. Mr. Armour took her to the nearest house where food was judiciously administered and she is now on a fair way to recovery from her sojourn in the wilds.

MARRIAGES.

MACPHERSON—MAYNARD.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, 1898, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. A. Maynard, by Rev. J. C. Cameron, Miss Sarah Ann Maynard to Mr. Arthur F. Macpherson.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

FURS

Buy Reliable Furs.

Furs probably require more care and skill in their selection than the great majority of articles of attire. The processes through which the raw skins pass ere they evolve in the shape of manufactured articles make or mar the fur. Great experience is therefore necessary to know if the furs are good in every respect.

In Buying From Us You Can Get the Best

that is procurable. We have never shown so large an assortment of high class furs as we are doing this season, and prices are no higher than you pay for second grade furs. We have men's coon coats at \$19.50, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$40.00. Extra picked choice skins, very dark coon, at \$45.00 and \$50.00. Men's astrachan coon coats at \$14.00 and \$18.00. Men's wallaby coats, \$18.00 and \$20.00. Ladies' Doone jackets, made up in latest style and finish, extra dark stripe skins, \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00. Ladies' astrachans, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00. Ladies' Tasmania coons at \$25.00 and \$28.00. Caps, wedge or Dominion shapes. Black astrachan (extra good value) \$1.50. Ast. Beaver, \$2.50 and \$4.00. Persian lamb, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.50. We have also a beautiful range of beaver, otter and seal caps, collars and gauntlets.

M. J. MacLeod.

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

AN AWFUL DEATH.

Martin Warber, a Pole, is Run Over and Instantly Killed by Tuesday's No. 2.

Martin Warber, a Pole, employed on the C.P.R. ballast gang at McLean, was run over by the east-bound express which left here Tuesday afternoon and was instantly killed. There are many different reports as to the particulars of the accident, but as far as we can judge they are as follows:

Nov. 1st is a high day with the Poles, and a number of them left McLean for Qu'Appelle to celebrate. They were quite noisy during the afternoon and some of them left for McLean. It is supposed that Martin Warber fell asleep on the track, and it being dark it was impossible for the engineer to see him. Nothing was known of the accident until the train reached Sintaluta when part of the man's body was found on the trucks of the sleeper, terribly mangled. Pieces of his skull was found on the cow catcher. This makes it evident that he had been lying on the track. An arm was found a few miles this side of Qu'Appelle where the accident must have happened, and part of a leg was found not far from it. This is only another of the liquor traffic's victims.

C. P. R. Changes.

Mr. Jno. Furnis, C. P. R. fitter in the roundhouse here, has been transferred to Calgary, where the new shop has just been completed. He will likely be succeeded by a man from Medicine Hat. Mr. D. Rollo, C. P. R. fitter at this place has also been transferred to Revelstoke and is succeeded by Francis Ford, of Smith Falls, Ont. The staff has also received an addition in the person of Robt. Thompson, who recently arrived from the Old Country. Chas. Cooke, of Grenfell, a brother conductor Ed. Cooke, commenced as "wiper" this week. Alex. McLean has been transferred to Waldeck, where he will have charge of the pump during the winter. The steam pipes of the roundhouse are being put in repair for the winter by S. Schmidt, of Winnipeg.

Is Truly Great.

Of all the hypnotists upon the American stage, the great McEwen stands confessedly at the head. His cataleptic test with Grace Maynard, one of the ladies of his company, is alone worth the price of admission. We may feel assured that his entertainments are worth our time and money when they are spoken of in such terms as the following: "If McEwen's entertainments do not prove a success throughout the season it will be because they are too clean and too decent." "Not a single feature, while funny in the extreme, savors of vulgarity, and the ladies were as enthusiastic in the praise of the performance as the gentlemen." The great McEwen company will appear at Central Hall, for only three nights, commencing Nov. 10th. Prices 35c. and 50c.

We Like the Men

To send us their watches for repairs. They appreciate first class workmanship and the very moderate prices we charge. We give special attention to repairing fine watches—the kind that need extra careful adjustment. We want you to feel when you send the watch to us the work will be done right. When we return it you will be tickled with its time-keeping qualities. A post card will bring you a mailing box, if you haven't one. We give a guarantee with our work that guarantees.

R. E. PLAXTON

Ready for Business.

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage, We remain, yours truly

SNODIE & WHITE,
Bread on sale at
J. J. & A. McLean's.

NEW DRESSMAKER SHOP.

Miss Lusk, late of Toronto, has decided to open a dressmaker shop in town, using the famous U. S. Tailor system, which is considered superior to all other systems of cutting. First class work guaranteed at moderate prices. For the present will be in W. C. Lusk's Art Studio, High Street.

Cemetery Notice

All persons entitled to deeds for Cemetery Lots are requested to apply for same before the 1st of December next; and all who have not paid for their lots are required to do so before that date. The directors are anxious to close up all arrears of work and put the business of the company in proper order in the interests of the public.

By Order,
G. B. C. SHARPE,
Nov. 4th. '98. Secy-Treas.

It Will Pay You to call On . . .

G. K. Smith,
For . . .
Your Eve Troughing.

A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE . . .

Of the last consignment of new furniture just to hand is the elegance of our line of Upholstered Goods.

We Invite Inspection,

Believing that the quality, style and price will recommend them to all lovers of comfort. See carpet samples.

JNO. BELLAMY

Specials for This .. Week ..

UNDERWEAR.

We are showing some grand values in Men's Ladies' and Children's underwear. Men's heavy ribbed \$1.00 a suit, all wool plain \$1.25 (can't be beat for \$1.50) heavy ribbed wool \$1.30, fancy stripes \$1.50, \$1.70 \$2.00, fine lamb's wool \$3.00 a suit, men's arctic underwear \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50 a suit. Boy's underwear all sizes. Ladies' combinations for \$1.00 each and up to \$3.00. See our leaders in ladies' vests at 50 and 75 cents. Children's combinations and vests in all sizes. Children's sleeping robes for 45, 55, 65, and 75 cents.

Don't Forget Our Ladies' Jackets; call and get prices anyway. Mantle Cloths and Eiderdowns, 25, 50 & 60c.

DRESS GOODS.

We have the finest range of heavy dress goods for winter wear we ever showed. Nice tweed effects from 20 cents up, also at 25, 30, 35 cents and up. In robes we would just invite your inspection they are marvels of beauty at a moderate cost. A pleasure to show you goods.

Blouse Silks, China Silks, Surah Silks, Plaid Silks, Brocade Silks; a very nice variety to choose from.

Robinson & Hamilton.



MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

To Buy . . .

Ready-made clothing at prices that suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods. Don't fail to secure a bargain.

CENTRAL HALL.

Thursday,
Friday,
Saturday,
And Saturday Matinee,
Nov. 10, 11 and 12.

The Great McEwen.

The Up-to-Date Hypnotist,
Assisted by Miss Grace Maynard, the most wonderful cataleptic subject now travelling.

Admission, . . . 35 & 50c.
Reserved Seats at Moose Jaw Drug and Stationery Store.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE AT 25 CENTS

Storm Windows AND DOORS.

Lumber,
Lime, Coal,
& Wood.

CHOPPED CORN, OATS AND WHEAT.

Pop Corn on the Cob, 10c. a lb.

Skates Sharpened 15c. House To Let.

E. Simpson & Co.

OFFICIAL 1898 WAGNOR'S GUIDE. 5c